GenCore version 5.1.6

OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: February 28, 2004, 07:03:55 ; Search time 71.5 Seconds
(without alignments)
31.614 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-668-314C-84
Perfect score: 41
Sequence: 1 LVFFAEDF 8

Scoring table: BLOSUM62
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 1586107 seqs, 282547505 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 1586107

Minimum DB seq length: 0
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
Maximum Match 100%
Listing first 1000 summaries

Database : A_Geneseq_29Jan04:*
1: geneseqp1980s:*
2: geneseqp1990s:*
3: geneseqp2000s:*
4: geneseqp2001s:*
5: geneseqp2002s:*
6: geneseqp2003as:*
7: geneseqp2003bs:*
8: geneseqp2004s:*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	% Query Match	Length	DB	ID	Description
1	41	100.0	8	4	AAE10662	Aae10662 Human amy
2	41	100.0	8	4	AAE02614	Aae02614 Human amy
3	35	85.4	8	2	AAR08190	Aar08190 Cerebrova
4	35	85.4	8	2	AAW32551	Aaw32551 Amyloidog
5	35	85.4	8	4	AAE10663	Aae10663 Human amy
6	35	85.4	8	4	AAE02615	Aae02615 Human amy
7	35	85.4	8	5	ABB78624	Abb78624 Human alp
8	35	85.4	8	5	ABB78623	Abb78623 Human alp
9	35	85.4	8	6	ABU09765	Abu09765 Amyloidog

10	35	85.4	8	6	ABR61959	Abr61959 Human amy
11	35	85.4	8	7	ABW00134	Abw00134 Beta-amyl
12	35	85.4	9	6	ABU79063	Abu79063 Aggregati
13	35	85.4	9	7	ABW00197	Abw00197 Peptide #
14	35	85.4	10	3	AAY79938	Aay79938 Beta-amyl
15	35	85.4	10	4	AAB46229	Aab46229 Human APP
16	35	85.4	10	4	AAB46226	Aab46226 Human APP
17	35	85.4	10	4	AAB46228	Aab46228 Human APP
18	35	85.4	10	4	AAB46227	Aab46227 Human APP
19	35	85.4	11	2	AAW32560	Aaw32560 Anti-amyl
20	35	85.4	11	4	AAM52586	Aam52586 Peptide #
21	35	85.4	11	5	AAU99431	Aau99431 Human amy
22	35	85.4	11	5	AAE29504	Aae29504 Amyloid b
23	35	85.4	11	6	ABU79013	Abu79013 Amyloidog
24	35	85.4	11	7	ABW00147	Abw00147 Amyloid-b
25	35	85.4	12	2	AAR60372	Aar60372 Beta-amyl
26	35	85.4	12	3	AAB10957	Aab10957 Bovine AD
27	35	85.4	12	6	AAE35466	Aae35466 Abeta pep
28	35	85.4	13	6	AAE35465	Aae35465 Abeta pep
29	35	85.4	13	6	AAE35467	Aae35467 Abeta pep
30	35	85.4	13	6	ADA37467	Ada37467 Human amy
31	35	85.4	14	4	AAE03423	Aae03423 Peptide c
32	35	85.4	14	6	ADA89887	Ada89887 Beta-A4 s
33	35	85.4	15	2	AAW02334	Aaw02334 Beta-amyl
34	35	85.4	15	2	AAW89358	Aaw89358 Beta-amyl
35	35	85.4	15	2	AAW89354	Aaw89354 Beta-amyl
36	35	85.4	15	5	ABG71014	Abg71014 Long form
37	35	85.4	15	5	ABB05162	Abb05162 Beta amyl
38	35	85.4	15	5	AAE26271	Aae26271 Human bet
39	35	85.4	15	6	ABU79057	Abu79057 Aggregati
40	35	85.4	15	6	ABU79064	Abu79064 Aggregati
41	35	85.4	15	6	ABU79058	Abu79058 Aggregati
42	35	85.4	15	6	ABU79055	Abu79055 Aggregati
43	35	85.4	15	6	ABU79056	Abu79056 Aggregati
44	35	85.4	15	6	ABU79062	Abu79062 Aggregati
45	35	85.4	15	7	ABW00192	Abw00192 Peptide #
46	35	85.4	15	7	ABW00190	Abw00190 Peptide #
47	35	85.4	15	7	ABW00198	Abw00198 Peptide #
48	35	85.4	15	7	ABW00189	Abw00189 Peptide #
49	35	85.4	15	7	ABW00191	Abw00191 Peptide #
50	35	85.4	15	7	ABW00196	Abw00196 Peptide #
51	35	85.4	16	5	AAE26330	Aae26330 Human bet
52	35	85.4	17	2	AAR54703	Aar54703 Beta-amyl
53	35	85.4	17	2	AAW18880	Aaw18880 Beta-amyl
54	35	85.4	17	4	AAB91774	Aab91774 Amyloid b
55	35	85.4	17	4	AAB91807	Aab91807 Amyloid b
56	35	85.4	17	4	AAB48346	Aab48346 Beta-amyl
57	35	85.4	17	5	ABB04911	Abb04911 Human amy
58	35	85.4	17	6	ABB99611	Abb99611 Peptide d
59	35	85.4	18	3	AAB10963	Aab10963 Beta-amyl
60	35	85.4	19	2	AAW18882	Aaw18882 AEDANS-be
61	35	85.4	19	2	AAW18881	Aaw18881 Trp-Beta-
62	35	85.4	19	3	AAY79935	Aay79935 Beta-amyl
63	35	85.4	19	4	AAB49097	Aab49097 Human amy
64	35	85.4	19	4	AAB46201	Aab46201 Human APP
65	35	85.4	20	3	AAY79934	Aay79934 Beta-amyl
66	35	85.4	21	2	AAY30941	Aay30941 Human sec

67	35	85.4	24	2	AAR52569	Aar52569 Alzheimer
68	35	85.4	24	4	AAB91832	Aab91832 Amyloid b
69	35	85.4	24	4	AAB91805	Aab91805 Amyloid b
70	35	85.4	26	2	AAW47229	Aaw47229 Beta-amyl
71	35	85.4	26	2	AAY33408	Aay33408 Human amy
72	35	85.4	26	4	AAB84431	Aab84431 Partial s
73	35	85.4	26	6	ABU63718	Abu63718 Rat amylo
74	35	85.4	27	2	AAY33409	Aay33409 Human amy
75	35	85.4	28	1	AAP70594	Aap70594 Sequence
76	35	85.4	28	1	AAP90381	Aap90381 Synthetic
77	35	85.4	28	2	AAR60368	Aar60368 Beta-amyl
78	35	85.4	28	2	AAR54702	Aar54702 Beta-amyl
79	35	85.4	28	2	AAR64171	Aar64171 A4-P(1-28
80	35	85.4	28	2	AAR64164	Aar64164 Generic b
81	35	85.4	28	2	AAR64172	Aar64172 A4-B(1-28
82	35	85.4	28	2	AAR64170	Aar64170 A4-O(1-28
83	35	85.4	28	2	AAW01413	Aaw01413 Beta/A4-a
84	35	85.4	28	2	AAY39805	Aay39805 Beta-amyl
85	35	85.4	28	2	AAW81467	Aaw81467 Synthetic
86	35	85.4	28	4	AAB35591	Aab35591 Human clo
87	35	85.4	28	4	AAB35595	Aab35595 Human clo
88	35	85.4	28	4	AAB35594	Aab35594 Human clo
89	35	85.4	28	4	AAB35592	Aab35592 Human clo
90	35	85.4	28	4	AAB35593	Aab35593 Human clo
91	35	85.4	28	4	AAB35597	Aab35597 Human clo
92	35	85.4	28	4	AAB35596	Aab35596 Human clo
93	35	85.4	28	4	AAB35598	Aab35598 Human clo
94	35	85.4	28	4	AAB35599	Aab35599 Human clo
95	35	85.4	28	4	AAB36202	Aab36202 Human clo
96	35	85.4	28	4	AAB35590	Aab35590 Human clo
97	35	85.4	28	4	AAB91816	Aab91816 Amyloid b
98	35	85.4	28	4	AAB91789	Aab91789 Amyloid b
99	35	85.4	28	4	AAB91827	Aab91827 Amyloid b
100	35	85.4	28	4	AAB91783	Aab91783 Amyloid b
101	35	85.4	28	4	AAB91800	Aab91800 Amyloid b
102	35	85.4	28	4	AAB49396	Aab49396 Human amy
103	35	85.4	28	5	AAE21439	Aae21439 Human bet
104	35	85.4	28	5	ABB76030	Abb76030 Beta amyl
105	35	85.4	28	5	AAO18476	Aao18476 Human bet
106	35	85.4	28	5	AAU76484	Aau76484 Amino aci
107	35	85.4	28	5	ABB04910	Abb04910 Human amy
108	35	85.4	28	5	AAE26081	Aae26081 Beta amyl
109	35	85.4	28	5	AAM50910	Aam50910 Beta amyl
110	35	85.4	28	5	ABB77991	Abb77991 Fragment
111	35	85.4	28	6	AAE35672	Aae35672 Human bet
112	35	85.4	28	6	AAE33794	Aae33794 Beta-amyl
113	35	85.4	28	6	ABG72238	Abg72238 Mutant H6
114	35	85.4	28	6	ABG72246	Abg72246 Mutant K2
115	35	85.4	28	6	ABG72234	Abg72234 Wild-type
116	35	85.4	28	6	ABG72235	Abg72235 Mutant D1
117	35	85.4	28	6	ABG72241	Abg72241 Mutant H1
118	35	85.4	28	6	ABG72240	Abg72240 Mutant E1
119	35	85.4	28	6	ABG72237	Abg72237 Mutant R5
120	35	85.4	28	6	ABG72243	Abg72243 Mutant K1
121	35	85.4	28	6	ABG72242	Abg72242 Mutant H1
122	35	85.4	28	6	ABG72236	Abg72236 Mutant E3
123	35	85.4	28	6	ABG72239	Abg72239 Mutant D7

124	35	85.4	28	6	AAE35431	Aae35431 Abeta pep
125	35	85.4	28	6	AAE33219	Aae33219 Beta amyl
126	35	85.4	28	6	ABU63712	Abu63712 Rat amylo
127	35	85.4	28	7	AAE38831	Aae38831 Membrane
128	35	85.4	29	5	AAE26331	Aae26331 Human bet
129	35	85.4	30	2	AAW81468	Aaw81468 Synthetic
130	35	85.4	30	5	ABG94392	Abg94392 A beta pe
131	35	85.4	30	5	AAU11766	Aau11766 Human amy
132	35	85.4	30	5	ABG80717	Abg80717 Mouse Res
133	35	85.4	30	5	ABG80704	Abg80704 Modified
134	35	85.4	30	6	ABR42769	Abr42769 Human amy
135	35	85.4	32	4	AAB84430	Aab84430 Partial s
136	35	85.4	33	2	AAW81469	Aaw81469 Synthetic
137	35	85.4	33	5	AAU93990	Aau93990 Human bet
138	35	85.4	33	7	ADE10851	Ade10851 Chimeric
139	35	85.4	35	2	AAW02336	Aaw02336 Beta-amyl
140	35	85.4	35	2	AAW47228	Aaw47228 Beta-amyl
141	35	85.4	35	2	AAW89361	Aaw89361 Beta-amyl
142	35	85.4	35	2	AAW89357	Aaw89357 Beta-amyl
143	35	85.4	35	2	AAW89356	Aaw89356 Beta-amyl
144	35	85.4	35	2	AAW89359	Aaw89359 Beta-amyl
145	35	85.4	35	5	ABG71016	Abg71016 Long form
146	35	85.4	35	5	ABB05164	Abb05164 EEVVHHHHQ
147	35	85.4	35	6	AAE35430	Aae35430 Abeta pep
148	35	85.4	36	2	AAW81471	Aaw81471 Synthetic
149	35	85.4	36	5	AAU11776	Aau11776 Synthetic
150	35	85.4	36	5	AAU11771	Aau11771 Synthetic
151	35	85.4	36	6	ABR42779	Abr42779 Amyloid b
152	35	85.4	36	6	ABR42774	Abr42774 Amyloid b
153	35	85.4	38	2	AAR60362	Aar60362 Beta-amyl
154	35	85.4	38	2	AAW92722	Aaw92722 Human tac
155	35	85.4	38	4	AAB91826	Aab91826 Amyloid b
156	35	85.4	38	4	AAB91799	Aab91799 Amyloid b
157	35	85.4	39	2	AAR60363	Aar60363 Beta-amyl
158	35	85.4	39	2	AAW81472	Aaw81472 Synthetic
159	35	85.4	39	2	AAY25134	Aay25134 Human amy
160	35	85.4	39	3	AAY52132	Aay52132 Human Rec
161	35	85.4	39	6	ABU08509	Abu08509 Human amy
162	35	85.4	39	6	ABP96148	Abp96148 Human Abe
163	35	85.4	40	2	AAR33191	Aar33191 Beta-amyl
164	35	85.4	40	2	AAR60364	Aar60364 Beta-amyl
165	35	85.4	40	2	ADD11651	Add11651 Human bet
166	35	85.4	40	2	AAW23335	Aaw23335 Amyloid b
167	35	85.4	40	2	AAW37507	Aaw37507 Amyloid b
168	35	85.4	40	2	AAW47226	Aaw47226 Beta-amyl
169	35	85.4	40	2	AAY14099	Aay14099 Human bet
170	35	85.4	40	2	AAY39804	Aay39804 Beta-amyl
171	35	85.4	40	2	AAW99584	Aaw99584 Wild type
172	35	85.4	40	2	AAW81473	Aaw81473 Synthetic
173	35	85.4	40	2	AAY39339	Aay39339 Beta-amyl
174	35	85.4	40	2	AAY25135	Aay25135 Human amy
175	35	85.4	40	2	AAW92723	Aaw92723 Human tac
176	35	85.4	40	4	AAB84426	Aab84426 Partial s
177	35	85.4	40	4	AAB84429	Aab84429 Partial s
178	35	85.4	40	4	AAB91786	Aab91786 Amyloid b
179	35	85.4	40	4	AAB91813	Aab91813 Amyloid b
180	35	85.4	40	4	AAB91819	Aab91819 Amyloid b

181	35	85.4	40	4	AAB91780	Aab91780 Amyloid b
182	35	85.4	40	4	AAB91792	Aab91792 Amyloid b
183	35	85.4	40	4	AAB91829	Aab91829 Amyloid b
184	35	85.4	40	4	AAB91802	Aab91802 Amyloid b
185	35	85.4	40	4	AAE05483	Aae05483 Human pep
186	35	85.4	40	5	AAU99425	Aau99425 Human amy
187	35	85.4	40	5	AAE22990	Aae22990 Human amy
188	35	85.4	40	5	AAU11773	Aau11773 Synthetic
189	35	85.4	40	5	AAU11772	Aau11772 Synthetic
190	35	85.4	40	5	AAG68313	Aag68313 Human bet
191	35	85.4	40	5	AAU96895	Aau96895 Human sel
192	35	85.4	40	5	AAM50909	Aam50909 Beta amyl
193	35	85.4	40	5	AAU80186	Aau80186 Amyloid b
194	35	85.4	40	5	AAE26332	Aae26332 Human bet
195	35	85.4	40	5	AAM51863	Aam51863 Human amy
196	35	85.4	40	6	ABU08710	Abu08710 Amlyoid b
197	35	85.4	40	6	ABU08508	Abu08508 Human amy
198	35	85.4	40	6	AAO19885	Aao19885 Human amy
199	35	85.4	40	6	ABP96147	Abp96147 Human Abe
200	35	85.4	40	6	AAE35429	Aae35429 Abeta pro
201	35	85.4	40	6	ABP60626	Abp60626 Human A-b
202	35	85.4	40	6	ABP97883	Abp97883 Amino aci
203	35	85.4	40	6	ABR42775	Abr42775 Amyloid b
204	35	85.4	40	6	ABR42776	Abr42776 Amyloid b
205	35	85.4	40	6	ABU63706	Abu63706 Rat amylo
206	35	85.4	40	7	ADA37266	Ada37266 Human bet
207	35	85.4	40	7	ADB85563	Adb85563 Beta-amyl
208	35	85.4	40	7	AAE38648	Aae38648 Human amy
209	35	85.4	40	7	ADC66001	Adc66001 Human A(b
210	35	85.4	40	7	ADC35182	Adc35182 Beta-amyl
211	35	85.4	41	2	AAR45230	Aar45230 Beta amyl
212	35	85.4	41	2	AAR60365	Aar60365 Beta-amyl
213	35	85.4	41	2	AAR65283	Aar65283 Beta amyl
214	35	85.4	41	2	AAY25136	Aay25136 Human amy
215	35	85.4	41	3	AAB11497	Aab11497 Human amy
216	35	85.4	41	6	ABU08507	Abu08507 Human amy
217	35	85.4	41	6	ABP96146	Abp96146 Human Abe
218	35	85.4	42	1	AAP83153	Aap83153 Lambda SM
219	35	85.4	42	2	AAR10025	Aar10025 Beta-amyl
220	35	85.4	42	2	AAR20330	Aar20330 Sequence
221	35	85.4	42	2	AAR37867	Aar37867 Beta-amyl
222	35	85.4	42	2	AAR33192	Aar33192 Beta-amyl
223	35	85.4	42	2	AAR60366	Aar60366 Beta-amyl
224	35	85.4	42	2	AAR65287	Aar65287 Beta amyl
225	35	85.4	42	2	AAR65288	Aar65288 Beta amyl
226	35	85.4	42	2	AAR65285	Aar65285 Beta amyl
227	35	85.4	42	2	AAR65286	Aar65286 Beta amyl
228	35	85.4	42	2	AAR65284	Aar65284 Beta amyl
229	35	85.4	42	2	AAR95248	Aar95248 Beta/A4-a
230	35	85.4	42	2	AAR88206	Aar88206 Rat A42 b
231	35	85.4	42	2	AAR94591	Aar94591 Alzheimer
232	35	85.4	42	2	AAR99536	Aar99536 Murine be
233	35	85.4	42	2	AAW12828	Aaw12828 Beta A4 p
234	35	85.4	42	2	AAW64507	Aaw64507 Neurotoxi
235	35	85.4	42	2	AAW42989	Aaw42989 Full leng
236	35	85.4	42	2	AAW47230	Aaw47230 Beta-amyl
237	35	85.4	42	2	AAY49691	Aay49691 Human bet

238	35	85.4	42	2	AAW99585	Aaw99585 Mutant ag
239	35	85.4	42	2	AAW81474	Aaw81474 Synthetic
240	35	85.4	42	2	AAY08607	Aay08607 Human bet
241	35	85.4	42	2	AAW29093	Aaw29093 A-beta-bi
242	35	85.4	42	2	AAY25137	Aay25137 Human amy
243	35	85.4	42	2	AAW92726	Aaw92726 Human tac
244	35	85.4	42	2	AAY33407	Aay33407 Human amy
245	35	85.4	42	3	AAY96956	Aay96956 Beta-amyl
246	35	85.4	42	4	AAB86134	Aab86134 Human Alz
247	35	85.4	42	4	AAB35589	Aab35589 Beta/A4-a
248	35	85.4	42	4	AAB49098	Aab49098 Human amy
249	35	85.4	42	4	AAB84427	Aab84427 Partial s
250	35	85.4	42	4	AAB48497	Aab48497 Human amy
251	35	85.4	42	4	AAB91785	Aab91785 Amyloid b
252	35	85.4	42	4	AAB91818	Aab91818 Amyloid b
253	35	85.4	42	4	AAB91779	Aab91779 Amyloid b
254	35	85.4	42	4	AAB91812	Aab91812 Amyloid b
255	35	85.4	42	4	AAB91791	Aab91791 Amyloid b
256	35	85.4	42	4	AAB82622	Aab82622 Amyloid-b
257	35	85.4	42	4	AAB49395	Aab49395 Human amy
258	35	85.4	42	4	AAB48830	Aab48830 Human amy
259	35	85.4	42	4	AAE03425	Aae03425 Mouse amy
260	35	85.4	42	4	AAE05484	Aae05484 Human pep
261	35	85.4	42	5	ABB81321	Abb81321 Amyloid p
262	35	85.4	42	5	AAU80961	Aau80961 Human amy
263	35	85.4	42	5	AAU98727	Aau98727 Human amy
264	35	85.4	42	5	ABG94281	Abg94281 Amyloid b
265	35	85.4	42	5	AAE21438	Aae21438 Human bet
266	35	85.4	42	5	ABB76029	Abb76029 Beta amyl
267	35	85.4	42	5	AAE25335	Aae25335 Modified
268	35	85.4	42	5	AAO15848	Aao15848 Beta-amyl
269	35	85.4	42	5	AAU76483	Aau76483 Amino aci
270	35	85.4	42	5	AAE26080	Aae26080 Beta amyl
271	35	85.4	42	5	AAG68314	Aag68314 Human bet
272	35	85.4	42	5	AAU96896	Aau96896 Human Amy
273	35	85.4	42	5	AAU93988	Aau93988 Human bet
274	35	85.4	42	5	AAE26300	Aae26300 Human bet
275	35	85.4	42	5	ABG80593	Abg80593 Human amy
276	35	85.4	42	5	AAM51864	Aam51864 Neuronal
277	35	85.4	42	5	AAU75433	Aau75433 Amyloid p
278	35	85.4	42	5	ABB83306	Abb83306 Amyloid-b
279	35	85.4	42	5	ABB77990	Abb77990 Beta-amyl
280	35	85.4	42	6	AAE35671	Aae35671 Human bet
281	35	85.4	42	6	ABU08711	Abu08711 Amlyoid b
282	35	85.4	42	6	AAO16344	Aao16344 A-beta pr
283	35	85.4	42	6	ABU08506	Abu08506 Human amy
284	35	85.4	42	6	AAE33793	Aae33793 Beta-amyl
285	35	85.4	42	6	ABP99423	Abp99423 Beta-amyl
286	35	85.4	42	6	ABB82633	Abb82633 Abeta fib
287	35	85.4	42	6	ABP96144	Abp96144 Human Abe
288	35	85.4	42	6	ABG72233	Abg72233 Human bet
289	35	85.4	42	6	AAE35428	Aae35428 Abeta pro
290	35	85.4	42	6	AAE33218	Aae33218 Beta amyl
291	35	85.4	42	6	ABP97882	Abp97882 Amino aci
292	35	85.4	42	6	ABU63707	Abu63707 Rat amylo
293	35	85.4	42	6	ADA74126	Ada74126 Beta-amyl
294	35	85.4	42	6	ADA89912	Ada89912 Abeta42 a

295	35	85.4	42	6	ABR82058	Abr82058 VEGF bind
296	35	85.4	42	7	ADA37267	Ada37267 Human bet
297	35	85.4	42	7	ADB37652	Adb37652 Human bet
298	35	85.4	42	7	ADB85562	Adb85562 Beta-amyl
299	35	85.4	42	7	ADB75176	Adb75176 Amyloid b
300	35	85.4	42	7	AAE38649	Aae38649 Human amy
301	35	85.4	42	7	ADC66002	Adc66002 Human A(b
302	35	85.4	42	7	ADC35181	Adc35181 Beta-amyl
303	35	85.4	42	7	ADD20743	Add20743 Human bet
304	35	85.4	42	7	ADE10848	Ade10848 Chimeric
305	35	85.4	43	1	AAP96371	Aap96371 Region of
306	35	85.4	43	2	AAR54759	Aar54759 Beta amyl
307	35	85.4	43	2	AAR60367	Aar60367 Beta-amyl
308	35	85.4	43	2	AAR61328	Aar61328 Amyloid b
309	35	85.4	43	2	AAR64165	Aar64165 Beta amyl
310	35	85.4	43	2	ADD11650	Add11650 Human bet
311	35	85.4	43	2	AAR95673	Aar95673 A-beta pr
312	35	85.4	43	2	AAW93371	Aaw93371 Human bet
313	35	85.4	43	2	AAY17758	Aay17758 Beta-amyl
314	35	85.4	43	2	AAW51316	Aaw51316 Natural b
315	35	85.4	43	2	AAY42955	Aay42955 Beta-amyl
316	35	85.4	43	2	AAB21216	Aab21216 Beta-amyl
317	35	85.4	43	2	AAW71378	Aaw71378 Beta-amyl
318	35	85.4	43	2	AAW40129	Aaw40129 Human amy
319	35	85.4	43	2	AAW92724	Aaw92724 Human tac
320	35	85.4	43	2	AAW89362	Aaw89362 Beta-amyl
321	35	85.4	43	3	AAY88390	Aay88390 Beta-amyl
322	35	85.4	43	3	AAY56102	Aay56102 Natural b
323	35	85.4	43	3	AAB27020	Aab27020 Beta-amyl
324	35	85.4	43	3	AAB15372	Aab15372 Human bet
325	35	85.4	43	4	ABB07901	Abb07901 Beta-amyl
326	35	85.4	43	4	AAB84428	Aab84428 Partial s
327	35	85.4	43	4	AAB91811	Aab91811 Amyloid b
328	35	85.4	43	4	AAB91778	Aab91778 Amyloid b
329	35	85.4	43	4	AAG78791	Aag78791 Human bet
330	35	85.4	43	4	AAB48344	Aab48344 Beta-amyl
331	35	85.4	43	4	AAB81193	Aab81193 Beta-amyl
332	35	85.4	43	4	AAB98986	Aab98986 Beta-amyl
333	35	85.4	43	4	AAB47108	Aab47108 Biotinyla
334	35	85.4	43	4	AAE12508	Aae12508 Beta-amyl
335	35	85.4	43	5	ABB98516	Abb98516 Human bet
336	35	85.4	43	5	ABG71001	Abg71001 Natural l
337	35	85.4	43	5	AAO18457	Aao18457 Human bet
338	35	85.4	43	5	ABB05149	Abb05149 Beta amyl
339	35	85.4	43	5	AAU98701	Aau98701 Human amy
340	35	85.4	43	5	AAM50862	Aam50862 Beta-amyl
341	35	85.4	43	5	ABB78007	Abb78007 Amino aci
342	35	85.4	43	5	AAE26265	Aae26265 Human bet
343	35	85.4	43	6	AAO16064	Aao16064 Neurologi
344	35	85.4	43	6	ABG73456	Abg73456 Natural b
345	35	85.4	43	6	ABU08505	Abu08505 Human amy
346	35	85.4	43	6	ABP96145	Abp96145 Human Abe
347	35	85.4	43	6	ABR39273	Abr39273 Human Amy
348	35	85.4	43	6	ABP97881	Abp97881 Amino aci
349	35	85.4	43	6	ABU62720	Abu62720 Beta-amyl
350	35	85.4	43	7	ADC66003	Adc66003 Human A(b
351	35	85.4	45	2	AAR64169	Aar64169 Variant b

352	35	85.4	45	6	AAE35676	Aae35676 Human Abe
353	35	85.4	47	2	AAW81475	Aaw81475 Synthetic
354	35	85.4	48	4	AAB37523	Aab37523 Amyloid p
355	35	85.4	48	6	AAE35680	Aae35680 Human Abe
356	35	85.4	48	6	ABP97920	Abp97920 Amino aci
357	35	85.4	50	4	AAG65957	Aag65957 Human A4
358	35	85.4	52	2	AAR64166	Aar64166 Variant b
359	35	85.4	52	2	AAW81476	Aaw81476 Synthetic
360	35	85.4	52	6	ABU08712	Abu08712 Amlyoid b
361	35	85.4	52	6	ABP97925	Abp97925 Amino aci
362	35	85.4	52	6	ABP97924	Abp97924 Amino aci
363	35	85.4	52	6	ADA90299	Ada90299 Abeta ami
364	35	85.4	53	2	AAR55695	Aar55695 Sequence
365	35	85.4	53	2	AAR55696	Aar55696 Sequence
366	35	85.4	53	2	AAR64168	Aar64168 Variant b
367	35	85.4	53	3	AAY87944	Aay87944 Mammalian
368	35	85.4	53	6	ABU08708	Abu08708 Amlyoid b
369	35	85.4	53	6	AAO16342	Aao16342 HIV type
370	35	85.4	53	7	ADB61450	Adb61450 Amyloid b
371	35	85.4	54	3	AAB32126	Aab32126 Amyloid-b
372	35	85.4	54	6	AAO16345	Aao16345 HIV type
373	35	85.4	55	4	AAB11482	Aab11482 Human APP
374	35	85.4	55	4	AAE12903	Aae12903 Human bet
375	35	85.4	57	3	AAB10910	Aab10910 Human amy
376	35	85.4	58	2	AAW98001	Aaw98001 Swedish-F
377	35	85.4	59	2	AAW05375	Aaw05375 Amyloid p
378	35	85.4	59	2	AAW70863	Aaw70863 Beta-amyl
379	35	85.4	59	4	AAB84425	Aab84425 Partial s
380	35	85.4	59	7	ADB75160	Adb75160 Human bet
381	35	85.4	60	2	AAW49007	Aaw49007 Homo sapi
382	35	85.4	60	3	AAY69701	Aay69701 Beta-amyl
383	35	85.4	63	2	AAW42976	Aaw42976 Beta-amyl
384	35	85.4	63	2	AAW44747	Aaw44747 APP-REP 7
385	35	85.4	63	7	ADB33540	Adb33540 APP regio
386	35	85.4	63	7	ADB33534	Adb33534 APP regio
387	35	85.4	63	7	ADB33538	Adb33538 APP regio
388	35	85.4	63	7	ADB33537	Adb33537 APP regio
389	35	85.4	64	5	ABB81320	Abb81320 Amyloid p
390	35	85.4	67	2	AAW71377	Aaw71377 Peptide d
391	35	85.4	70	4	AAE09373	Aae09373 Human wil
392	35	85.4	70	4	AAE09374	Aae09374 Human APP
393	35	85.4	70	4	AAE09375	Aae09375 Human tru
394	35	85.4	70	4	AAU05015	Aau05015 Human amy
395	35	85.4	79	2	AAW53981	Aaw53981 Human ALZ
396	35	85.4	82	5	AAU80960	Aau80960 Human amy
397	35	85.4	82	5	ABG94280	Abg94280 Amyloid b
398	35	85.4	82	5	ABG80592	Abg80592 Human amy
399	35	85.4	93	4	ABG19083	Abg19083 Novel hum
400	35	85.4	97	1	AAP83152	Aap83152 Lambda SM
401	35	85.4	97	1	AAP81517	Aap81517 Deduced s
402	35	85.4	97	2	AAR37865	Aar37865 Beta-amyl
403	35	85.4	99	2	AAR20329	Aar20329 Sequence
404	35	85.4	99	2	AAR74696	Aar74696 Beta-amyl
405	35	85.4	99	2	AAR74694	Aar74694 Beta-amyl
406	35	85.4	99	2	AAR64167	Aar64167 Variant b
407	35	85.4	99	2	AAY08606	Aay08606 Human bet
408	35	85.4	99	4	AAB11483	Aab11483 Human APP

409	35	85.4	99	5	ABB76945	Abb76945 Amyloid P
410	35	85.4	99	6	ABP97919	Abp97919 Amino aci
411	35	85.4	99	6	ABP97981	Abp97981 C99, the
412	35	85.4	100	2	AAR10024	Aar10024 Beta-amyl
413	35	85.4	100	2	AAR37866	Aar37866 Full-leng
414	35	85.4	100	3	AAY51923	Aay51923 Transgeni
415	35	85.4	100	3	AAB13015	Aab13015 Human amy
416	35	85.4	100	5	AAE14372	Aae14372 Amyloid p
417	35	85.4	100	5	AAE14373	Aae14373 Amyloid p
418	35	85.4	100	5	AAE14375	Aae14375 Amyloid p
419	35	85.4	100	5	AAE14371	Aae14371 Amyloid p
420	35	85.4	100	5	AAE14374	Aae14374 Amyloid p
421	35	85.4	100	6	ABP97921	Abp97921 Amino aci
422	35	85.4	103	2	AAR74697	Aar74697 Beta-amyl
423	35	85.4	103	2	AAR74698	Aar74698 Beta-amyl
424	35	85.4	103	2	AAW51317	Aaw51317 Natural b
425	35	85.4	103	2	AAW89372	Aaw89372 Beta-amyl
426	35	85.4	103	3	AAY56103	Aay56103 Beta amyl
427	35	85.4	103	4	AAE12509	Aae12509 Beta-amyl
428	35	85.4	103	5	ABG71002	Abg71002 Amyloid p
429	35	85.4	103	5	ABB05150	Abb05150 Beta amyl
430	35	85.4	103	6	ABG73457	Abg73457 Amyloid p
431	35	85.4	104	2	AAW51100	Aaw51100 Amino aci
432	35	85.4	108	1	AAP83154	Aap83154 Plasmid p
433	35	85.4	108	2	AAR37868	Aar37868 Beta-amyl
434	35	85.4	108	5	AAE14382	Aae14382 Gamma-sec
435	35	85.4	108	5	AAE14383	Aae14383 Gamma-sec
436	35	85.4	108	5	AAE14379	Aae14379 Gamma-sec
437	35	85.4	108	5	AAE14380	Aae14380 Gamma-sec
438	35	85.4	108	5	AAE14381	Aae14381 Gamma-sec
439	35	85.4	108	6	ABP97923	Abp97923 Amino aci
440	35	85.4	112	2	AAR93556	Aar93556 Familial
441	35	85.4	115	2	AAW98000	Aaw98000 SwedishLo
442	35	85.4	115	2	AAW97999	Aaw97999 London-FA
443	35	85.4	115	2	AAW97997	Aaw97997 Swedish-F
444	35	85.4	116	3	AAY87823	Aay87823 Human APP
445	35	85.4	117	2	AAW51102	Aaw51102 Flag-amyl
446	35	85.4	117	3	AAY51925	Aay51925 Transgeni
447	35	85.4	117	4	AAE12896	Aae12896 Human rec
448	35	85.4	118	2	AAW50028	Aaw50028 APP C-ter
449	35	85.4	118	2	AAW50027	Aaw50027 APP C-ter
450	35	85.4	118	2	AAW50031	Aaw50031 APP C-ter
451	35	85.4	118	2	AAW50030	Aaw50030 APP C-ter
452	35	85.4	118	2	AAW50029	Aaw50029 APP C-ter
453	35	85.4	118	2	AAW96209	Aaw96209 Amyloid p
454	35	85.4	120	2	AAW50032	Aaw50032 APP C-ter
455	35	85.4	122	3	AAY97071	Aay97071 Beta-amyl
456	35	85.4	124	3	AAY96955	Aay96955 Beta-amyl
457	35	85.4	132	2	AAR65290	Aar65290 Rat beta
458	35	85.4	132	2	AAR65291	Aar65291 Human bet
459	35	85.4	247	5	AAE26274	Aae26274 Human bet
460	35	85.4	264	1	AAP90609	Aap90609 Sequence
461	35	85.4	264	1	AAP90497	Aap90497 Protein s
462	35	85.4	267	5	AAE26273	Aae26273 Human tPA
463	35	85.4	285	6	AAO19900	Aao19900 BRI-Abeta
464	35	85.4	285	6	AAO19899	Aao19899 BRI-Abeta
465	35	85.4	295	5	ABP28084	Abp28084 Streptoco

466	35	85.4	295	5	ABP29855	Abp29855 Streptoco
467	35	85.4	487	2	AAW26394	Aaw26394 Amyloid p
468	35	85.4	487	2	AAW26510	Aaw26510 Amyloid p
469	35	85.4	487	2	AAW42979	Aaw42979 Amyloid p
470	35	85.4	487	2	AAW44745	Aaw44745 APP-REP 7
471	35	85.4	492	2	AAR45229	Aar45229 APP-REP 7
472	35	85.4	492	2	AAW26393	Aaw26393 Amyloid p
473	35	85.4	492	2	AAW26509	Aaw26509 Amyloid p
474	35	85.4	492	2	AAW42978	Aaw42978 Amyloid p
475	35	85.4	492	2	AAW44744	Aaw44744 APP-REP 7
476	35	85.4	506	2	AAW61152	Aaw61152 Maltose b
477	35	85.4	506	2	AAY33742	Aay33742 MBP-APP (
478	35	85.4	506	4	AAB47258	Aab47258 MBP:APP C
479	35	85.4	534	6	ABB99605	Abb99605 Amino aci
480	35	85.4	537	2	AAR40114	Aar40114 APP-HCV-E
481	35	85.4	627	3	AAB10955	Aab10955 SEAP/huma
482	35	85.4	656	2	AAR58935	Aar58935 Amyloid p
483	35	85.4	670	5	ABB81499	Abb81499 Abeta42-H
484	35	85.4	676	2	AAR58936	Aar58936 Amyloid p
485	35	85.4	695	1	AAP81692	Aap81692 Sequence
486	35	85.4	695	2	AAR05166	Aar05166 Sequence
487	35	85.4	695	2	AAR14046	Aar14046 Amyloid p
488	35	85.4	695	2	AAR26338	Aar26338 APP695. 3
489	35	85.4	695	2	AAR58923	Aar58923 Mouse amy
490	35	85.4	695	2	AAR58920	Aar58920 Amyloid p
491	35	85.4	695	2	AAW19487	Aaw19487 APP695 mu
492	35	85.4	695	2	AAW19490	Aaw19490 APP695 mu
493	35	85.4	695	2	AAW19481	Aaw19481 APP695 mu
494	35	85.4	695	2	AAW19484	Aaw19484 APP695 mu
495	35	85.4	695	2	AAW19498	Aaw19498 APP695 mu
496	35	85.4	695	2	AAW19501	Aaw19501 APP695 mu
497	35	85.4	695	2	AAW19495	Aaw19495 APP695 mu
498	35	85.4	695	2	AAW19504	Aaw19504 APP695 mu
499	35	85.4	695	2	AAY20233	Aay20233 Human bet
500	35	85.4	695	2	AAY49690	Aay49690 Human bet
501	35	85.4	695	2	AAY07221	Aay07221 Amyloid p
502	35	85.4	695	3	AAY88435	Aay88435 Human APP
503	35	85.4	695	3	AAY88434	Aay88434 Human APP
504	35	85.4	695	3	AAY88436	Aay88436 Human APP
505	35	85.4	695	3	AAY44705	Aay44705 Human bet
506	35	85.4	695	4	AAU07207	Aau07207 Human bet
507	35	85.4	695	4	AAU07206	Aau07206 Human bet
508	35	85.4	695	4	AAE10632	Aae10632 Human wil
509	35	85.4	695	4	AAE10633	Aae10633 Human amy
510	35	85.4	695	4	AAE10634	Aae10634 Human amy
511	35	85.4	695	4	AAE06864	Aae06864 Human amy
512	35	85.4	695	4	AAE06862	Aae06862 Human wil
513	35	85.4	695	4	AAE06863	Aae06863 Human amy
514	35	85.4	695	4	AAE02584	Aae02584 Human amy
515	35	85.4	695	4	AAE02586	Aae02586 Human amy
516	35	85.4	695	4	AAE02585	Aae02585 Human amy
517	35	85.4	695	4	AAE03420	Aae03420 Human amy
518	35	85.4	695	4	AAU06608	Aau06608 Human Amy
519	35	85.4	695	4	AAU06607	Aau06607 Human Amy
520	35	85.4	695	4	AAU06606	Aau06606 Human Amy
521	35	85.4	695	5	ABB78595	Abb78595 Human APP
522	35	85.4	695	5	ABB78594	Abb78594 Human APP

523	35	85.4	695	5	ABB78593	Abb78593 Human APP
524	35	85.4	695	5	AAG68315	Aag68315 Human amy
525	35	85.4	695	5	ABG32721	Abg32721 Human amy
526	35	85.4	695	6	ABP97918	Abp97918 Amino aci
527	35	85.4	695	6	ABB99604	Abb99604 Amino aci
528	35	85.4	695	7	ADB87313	Adb87313 Human amy
529	35	85.4	695	7	ADB87311	Adb87311 Human amy
530	35	85.4	695	7	ADB33519	Adb33519 Human APP
531	35	85.4	695	7	ADC65997	Adc65997 Human APP
532	35	85.4	697	3	AAY88429	Aay88429 Human APP
533	35	85.4	697	3	AAY88430	Aay88430 Human APP
534	35	85.4	697	3	AAY88428	Aay88428 Human APP
535	35	85.4	697	4	AAU07208	Aau07208 Human bet
536	35	85.4	697	4	AAU07210	Aau07210 Human bet
537	35	85.4	697	4	AAU07209	Aau07209 Human bet
538	35	85.4	697	4	AAE10635	Aae10635 Human amy
539	35	85.4	697	4	AAE10637	Aae10637 Human amy
540	35	85.4	697	4	AAE10636	Aae10636 Human amy
541	35	85.4	697	4	AAE06867	Aae06867 Human amy
542	35	85.4	697	4	AAE06865	Aae06865 Human amy
543	35	85.4	697	4	AAE06866	Aae06866 Human amy
544	35	85.4	697	4	AAE02588	Aae02588 Human amy
545	35	85.4	697	4	AAE02589	Aae02589 Human amy
546	35	85.4	697	4	AAE02587	Aae02587 Human amy
547	35	85.4	697	4	AAU06609	Aau06609 Human Amy
548	35	85.4	697	4	AAU06610	Aau06610 Human Amy
549	35	85.4	697	4	AAU06611	Aau06611 Human Amy
550	35	85.4	697	5	ABB78597	Abb78597 Human APP
551	35	85.4	697	5	ABB78596	Abb78596 Human APP
552	35	85.4	697	5	ABB78598	Abb78598 Human APP
553	35	85.4	733	6	ABR43271	Abr43271 Human neu
554	35	85.4	740	7	ADB87314	Adb87314 Human amy
555	35	85.4	740	7	ADB87312	Adb87312 Human amy
556	35	85.4	751	1	AAP83150	Aap83150 Amino aci
557	35	85.4	751	1	AAP94776	Aap94776 Novel amy
558	35	85.4	751	2	AAR05718	Aar05718 NAP-2 gen
559	35	85.4	751	2	AAR10022	Aar10022 Beta-amyl
560	35	85.4	751	2	AAR20328	Aar20328 Sequence
561	35	85.4	751	2	AAR37862	Aar37862 Beta-amyl
562	35	85.4	751	2	AAW19492	Aaw19492 APP751 mu
563	35	85.4	751	2	AAW19489	Aaw19489 APP751 mu
564	35	85.4	751	2	AAW19486	Aaw19486 APP751 mu
565	35	85.4	751	2	AAW19483	Aaw19483 APP751 mu
566	35	85.4	751	2	AAW19505	Aaw19505 APP751 mu
567	35	85.4	751	2	AAW19502	Aaw19502 APP751 mu
568	35	85.4	751	2	AAW19496	Aaw19496 APP751 mu
569	35	85.4	751	2	AAW19499	Aaw19499 APP751 mu
570	35	85.4	751	2	AAY08615	Aay08615 Human bet
571	35	85.4	751	2	AAY08605	Aay08605 Human bet
572	35	85.4	751	4	AAE10649	Aae10649 Human amy
573	35	85.4	751	4	AAE06894	Aae06894 Human amy
574	35	85.4	751	4	AAE02601	Aae02601 Human amy
575	35	85.4	751	4	AAU06623	Aau06623 Human par
576	35	85.4	751	5	ABB78610	Abb78610 Human APP
577	35	85.4	751	5	AAG68316	Aag68316 Human amy
578	35	85.4	751	5	ABG32722	Abg32722 Human amy
579	35	85.4	751	5	AAO18050	Aao18050 Amyloid p

580	35	85.4	753	4	AAU07224	Aau07224 Human bet
581	35	85.4	753	4	AAE10651	Aae10651 Human amy
582	35	85.4	753	4	AAE06896	Aae06896 Human amy
583	35	85.4	753	4	AAE02603	Aae02603 Human amy
584	35	85.4	753	4	AAU06625	Aau06625 Human Amy
585	35	85.4	753	5	ABB78612	Abb78612 Human APP
586	35	85.4	754	2	AAR26339	Aar26339 APP751. 3
587	35	85.4	754	2	AAW96210	Aaw96210 Amyloid p
588	35	85.4	768	5	AAU80959	Aau80959 Human amy
589	35	85.4	770	1	AAP94775	Aap94775 Novel amy
590	35	85.4	770	2	AAR05717	Aar05717 NAP gene
591	35	85.4	770	2	AAR26340	Aar26340 APP770. 3
592	35	85.4	770	2	AAR41546	Aar41546 Mutated A
593	35	85.4	770	2	AAR63442	Aar63442 Amyloid p
594	35	85.4	770	2	AAW19491	Aaw19491 APP770 mu
595	35	85.4	770	2	AAW19488	Aaw19488 APP770 mu
596	35	85.4	770	2	AAW19485	Aaw19485 APP770 mu
597	35	85.4	770	2	AAW19482	Aaw19482 APP770 mu
598	35	85.4	770	2	AAW19506	Aaw19506 APP770 mu
599	35	85.4	770	2	AAW19497	Aaw19497 APP770 mu
600	35	85.4	770	2	AAW19503	Aaw19503 APP770 mu
601	35	85.4	770	2	AAW19500	Aaw19500 APP770 mu
602	35	85.4	770	2	AAW40130	Aaw40130 Human APP
603	35	85.4	770	2	AAW97996	Aaw97996 Human amy
604	35	85.4	770	4	AAE11762	Aae11762 Human amy
605	35	85.4	770	4	AAE10648	Aae10648 Human amy
606	35	85.4	770	4	AAE06913	Aae06913 Human amy
607	35	85.4	770	4	AAE06912	Aae06912 Human amy
608	35	85.4	770	4	AAE06893	Aae06893 Human amy
609	35	85.4	770	4	AAE02600	Aae02600 Human amy
610	35	85.4	770	4	AAU06622	Aau06622 Human par
611	35	85.4	770	5	ABG94279	Abg94279 Amyloid b
612	35	85.4	770	5	ABB78609	Abb78609 Human APP
613	35	85.4	770	5	ABG76936	Abg76936 Humanised
614	35	85.4	770	5	AAG68317	Aag68317 Human amy
615	35	85.4	770	5	ABB78008	Abb78008 Amino aci
616	35	85.4	770	5	ABG80591	Abg80591 Human amy
617	35	85.4	770	5	ABG32723	Abg32723 Human amy
618	35	85.4	770	6	ABP72693	Abp72693 Human amy
619	35	85.4	770	6	ABR43902	Abr43902 Beta-amyl
620	35	85.4	770	6	ABP97885	Abp97885 Amino aci
621	35	85.4	770	6	ABR61931	Abr61931 Human amy
622	35	85.4	772	4	AAU07223	Aau07223 Human bet
623	35	85.4	772	4	AAE10650	Aae10650 Human amy
624	35	85.4	772	4	AAE06895	Aae06895 Human amy
625	35	85.4	772	4	AAE02602	Aae02602 Human amy
626	35	85.4	772	4	AAU06624	Aau06624 Human Amy
627	35	85.4	772	4	ABG19086	Abg19086 Novel hum
628	35	85.4	772	5	ABB78611	Abb78611 Human APP
629	35	85.4	777	4	ABG19089	Abg19089 Novel hum
630	35	85.4	783	7	ADB33513	Adb33513 Human APP
631	35	85.4	783	7	ADB33525	Adb33525 Human APP
632	35	85.4	783	7	ADB33531	Adb33531 Human APP
633	35	85.4	783	7	ADB33505	Adb33505 Human APP
634	35	85.4	783	7	ADB33503	Adb33503 Human APP
635	35	85.4	783	7	ADB33511	Adb33511 Human APP
636	35	85.4	941	7	ADB33507	Adb33507 Human APP

637	35	85.4	941	7	ADB33515	Adb33515 Human APP
638	35	85.4	941	7	ADB33509	Adb33509 Human APP
639	35	85.4	941	7	ADB33533	Adb33533 Human APP
640	35	85.4	941	7	ADB33517	Adb33517 Human APP
641	35	85.4	941	7	ADB33527	Adb33527 Human APP
642	35	85.4	968	4	ABB63037	Abb63037 Drosophil
643	35	85.4	1024	5	AAU75873	Aau75873 APP-LacI
644	32	78.0	9	2	AAR45239	Aar45239 Mutant am
645	32	78.0	28	2	AAW01414	Aaw01414 Beta/A4-a
646	32	78.0	28	4	AAB35600	Aab35600 Human clo
647	32	78.0	28	6	ABG72244	Abg72244 Mutant E2
648	32	78.0	35	4	AAB91830	Aab91830 Amyloid b
649	32	78.0	35	4	AAB91803	Aab91803 Amyloid b
650	32	78.0	40	2	AAW47232	Aaw47232 Beta-amyl
651	32	78.0	42	6	ABP97887	Abp97887 Amino aci
652	32	78.0	53	2	AAR55697	Aar55697 Sequence
653	32	78.0	63	2	AAW26391	Aaw26391 Amyloid p
654	32	78.0	63	2	AAW26511	Aaw26511 Amyloid p
655	32	78.0	63	2	AAW42975	Aaw42975 Beta-amyl
656	32	78.0	63	2	AAW44746	Aaw44746 APP-REP 7
657	32	78.0	99	2	AAR74695	Aar74695 Beta-amyl
658	32	78.0	100	5	AAE14377	Aae14377 Amyloid p
659	32	78.0	108	5	AAE14385	Aae14385 Gamma-sec
660	32	78.0	184	6	ABU16515	Abu16515 Protein e
661	32	78.0	261	7	ABR62788	Abr62788 MRSA GTP
662	32	78.0	265	6	ABU43397	Abu43397 Protein e
663	32	78.0	268	6	ABM73194	Abm73194 Staphyloc
664	32	78.0	439	3	AAB01210	Aab01210 Corn puta
665	32	78.0	1142	4	ABG19749	Abg19749 Novel hum
666	31	75.6	6	6	ADA90176	Ada90176 Anti-Abet
667	31	75.6	7	6	ADA90156	Ada90156 Anti-Abet
668	31	75.6	7	6	ADA90939	Ada90939 Solid-pha
669	31	75.6	8	3	AAY79939	Aay79939 Beta-amyl
670	31	75.6	9	6	ABU79049	Abu79049 Aggregati
671	31	75.6	9	7	ABW00183	Abw00183 Peptide #
672	31	75.6	10	4	AAB46230	Aab46230 Human APP
673	31	75.6	11	2	AAR60373	Aar60373 Beta-amyl
674	31	75.6	11	5	ABB04912	Abb04912 Human amy
675	31	75.6	12	3	AAB10958	Aab10958 Bovine AD
676	31	75.6	18	3	AAB10964	Aab10964 Beta-amyl
677	31	75.6	28	2	AAY39806	Aay39806 Beta-amyl
678	31	75.6	36	4	AAG75393	Aag75393 Human col
679	31	75.6	42	2	AAW67975	Aaw67975 Fragment
680	31	75.6	42	6	ABP97888	Abp97888 Amino aci
681	31	75.6	42	6	ABP97886	Abp97886 Amino aci
682	31	75.6	49	2	AAR35087	Aar35087 Human amy
683	31	75.6	49	4	AAM14458	Aam14458 Peptide #
684	31	75.6	49	4	AAM13857	Aam13857 Peptide #
685	31	75.6	49	4	ABB32802	Abb32802 Peptide #
686	31	75.6	49	4	ABB33406	Abb33406 Peptide #
687	31	75.6	49	4	AAM26264	Aam26264 Peptide #
688	31	75.6	49	4	AAM26871	Aam26871 Peptide #
689	31	75.6	49	4	ABB27632	Abb27632 Human pep
690	31	75.6	49	4	ABB28231	Abb28231 Human pep
691	31	75.6	49	4	ABB18284	Abb18284 Protein #
692	31	75.6	49	4	ABB18865	Abb18865 Protein #
693	31	75.6	49	4	AAM66585	Aam66585 Human bon

694	31	75.6	49	4	AAM65988	Aam65988 Human bon
695	31	75.6	49	4	AAM53609	Aam53609 Human bra
696	31	75.6	49	4	AAM54191	Aam54191 Human bra
697	31	75.6	49	4	ABG47654	Abg47654 Human liv
698	31	75.6	49	4	ABG48253	Abg48253 Human liv
699	31	75.6	49	4	AAM02185	Aam02185 Peptide #
700	31	75.6	49	4	AAM01600	Aam01600 Peptide #
701	31	75.6	49	5	ABG36237	Abg36237 Human pep
702	31	75.6	49	5	ABG35636	Abg35636 Human pep
703	31	75.6	79	4	ABB41033	Abb41033 Peptide #
704	31	75.6	79	4	AAM34806	Aam34806 Peptide #
705	31	75.6	79	4	ABB25109	Abb25109 Protein #
706	31	75.6	79	4	AAM74690	Aam74690 Human bon
707	31	75.6	79	4	AAM61888	Aam61888 Human bra
708	31	75.6	79	4	ABG56474	Abg56474 Human liv
709	31	75.6	79	5	ABG44503	Abg44503 Human pep
710	31	75.6	100	5	AAE14376	Aae14376 Amyloid p
711	31	75.6	104	4	AAE12897	Aae12897 Human rec
712	31	75.6	108	5	AAE14384	Aae14384 Gamma-sec
713	31	75.6	141	4	AAU19633	Aau19633 Human nov
714	31	75.6	141	5	ABP47853	Abp47853 Human pol
715	31	75.6	141	7	ADC10815	Adc10815 Human ext
716	31	75.6	164	2	AAY37480	Aay37480 Protein w
717	31	75.6	170	6	ABU25390	Abu25390 Protein e
718	31	75.6	195	5	AAU02758	Aau02758 Human tum
719	31	75.6	244	4	ABB67952	Abb67952 Drosophil
720	31	75.6	259	4	AAG92359	Aag92359 C glutami
721	31	75.6	291	5	ABB48134	Abb48134 Listeria
722	31	75.6	416	5	ABB81212	Abb81212 Human amy
723	31	75.6	471	3	AAB38627	Aab38627 Human sec
724	31	75.6	471	3	AAB38626	Aab38626 Gene 38 h
725	31	75.6	537	4	AAB95417	Aab95417 Human pro
726	31	75.6	579	2	AAR86406	Aar86406 Human mat
727	31	75.6	582	2	AAR86407	Aar86407 Human mat
728	31	75.6	582	2	AAR75648	Aar75648 Human pla
729	31	75.6	582	2	AAW52134	Aaw52134 Rabbit me
730	31	75.6	582	4	AAB84616	Aab84616 Amino aci
731	31	75.6	582	4	AAE10423	Aae10423 Human mat
732	31	75.6	582	5	AAU84294	Aau84294 Human end
733	31	75.6	582	5	AAE21037	Aae21037 Human mem
734	31	75.6	582	5	AAM50865	Aam50865 Matrix me
735	31	75.6	582	7	ADC15498	Adc15498 Human bas
736	31	75.6	582	7	ADE64179	Ade64179 Human Pro
737	31	75.6	770	2	AAR62505	Aar62505 Amyloid p
738	31	75.6	811	5	ABP62957	Abp62957 Human pol
739	31	75.6	830	5	ABP62956	Abp62956 Human pol
740	31	75.6	896	5	ABJ10550	Abj10550 Human NOV
741	31	75.6	915	2	AAY13350	Aay13350 Amino aci
742	31	75.6	915	3	AAY95340	Aay95340 Human PRO
743	31	75.6	915	3	ADC78354	Adc78354 Human PRO
744	31	75.6	915	4	AAB80218	Aab80218 Human PRO
745	31	75.6	915	4	AAU12318	Aau12318 Human PRO
746	31	75.6	915	4	AAB53077	Aab53077 Human ang
747	31	75.6	915	6	ABU71596	Abu71596 Human PRO
748	31	75.6	915	6	ABO17762	Abo17762 Novel hum
749	31	75.6	915	6	ABU71451	Abu71451 Human PRO
750	31	75.6	915	6	ABU81016	Abu81016 Human PRO

751	31	75.6	915	6	ABU71897	Abu71897 Human sec
752	31	75.6	915	6	ABO01780	Abo01780 Novel hum
753	31	75.6	915	6	ABU66716	Abu66716 Human PRO
754	31	75.6	915	6	ABU54353	Abu54353 Human sec
755	31	75.6	915	6	ABO47368	Abo47368 Human sec
756	31	75.6	915	6	ABU59797	Abu59797 Novel sec
757	31	75.6	915	6	ABO24987	Abo24987 Human sec
758	31	75.6	915	6	ABU64505	Abu64505 Human sec
759	31	75.6	915	6	ABU67351	Abu67351 Human sec
760	31	75.6	915	6	ABO14871	Abo14871 Human sec
761	31	75.6	915	6	ABU66992	Abu66992 Human sec
762	31	75.6	915	6	ABU69628	Abu69628 Novel hum
763	31	75.6	915	6	ABO14810	Abo14810 Human sec
764	31	75.6	915	6	ADA45813	Ada45813 Novel hum
765	31	75.6	915	6	ADA76244	Ada76244 Human PRO
766	31	75.6	915	6	ADB29239	Adb29239 Human sec
767	31	75.6	915	6	ADA18894	Ada18894 Human PRO
768	31	75.6	915	6	ADA61517	Ada61517 Homo sapi
769	31	75.6	915	6	ADB19302	Adb19302 Novel hum
770	31	75.6	915	6	ADB27843	Adb27843 Human PRO
771	31	75.6	915	6	ADA86322	Ada86322 Novel hum
772	31	75.6	915	6	ADB15886	Adb15886 Human PRO
773	31	75.6	915	6	ADA47672	Ada47672 Human PRO
774	31	75.6	915	6	ADA18095	Ada18095 Human sec
775	31	75.6	915	6	ABO32762	Abo32762 Human sec
776	31	75.6	915	6	ADA67467	Ada67467 Human PRO
777	31	75.6	915	6	ADB30474	Adb30474 Human PRO
778	31	75.6	915	6	ADA85770	Ada85770 Novel hum
779	31	75.6	915	6	ADA96982	Ada96982 Human PRO
780	31	75.6	915	6	ADA79286	Ada79286 Human PRO
781	31	75.6	915	6	ADA87425	Ada87425 Novel hum
782	31	75.6	915	6	ADB16627	Adb16627 Human PRO
783	31	75.6	915	6	ABO34822	Abo34822 Human PRO
784	31	75.6	915	6	ADA16070	Ada16070 Human sec
785	31	75.6	915	6	ADA91719	Ada91719 Novel hum
786	31	75.6	915	6	ADB14782	Adb14782 Human PRO
787	31	75.6	915	6	ADB18743	Adb18743 Novel hum
788	31	75.6	915	6	ADA93958	Ada93958 Human PRO
789	31	75.6	915	6	ADB19854	Adb19854 Novel hum
790	31	75.6	915	6	ADB13166	Adb13166 Human PRO
791	31	75.6	915	6	ABO43295	Abo43295 Novel hum
792	31	75.6	915	6	ADA74420	Ada74420 Human PRO
793	31	75.6	915	6	ADA42215	Ada42215 Human sec
794	31	75.6	915	6	ADB24653	Adb24653 Human PRO
795	31	75.6	915	6	ADA82177	Ada82177 Human PRO
796	31	75.6	915	6	ADA75140	Ada75140 Human PRO
797	31	75.6	915	6	ADA85218	Ada85218 Novel hum
798	31	75.6	915	6	ADA84666	Ada84666 Novel hum
799	31	75.6	915	6	ABO17500	Abo17500 Human PRO
800	31	75.6	915	6	ADB29922	Adb29922 Human PRO
801	31	75.6	915	6	ADA80450	Ada80450 Human PRO
802	31	75.6	915	6	ADA75692	Ada75692 Human PRO
803	31	75.6	915	6	ADA46917	Ada46917 Human PRO
804	31	75.6	915	6	ADB25213	Adb25213 Human PRO
805	31	75.6	915	6	ADA93389	Ada93389 Human PRO
806	31	75.6	915	6	ADB26739	Adb26739 Human PRO
807	31	75.6	915	6	ADB31026	Adb31026 Human PRO

808	31	75.6	915	6	ADA60954	Ada60954 Homo sapi
809	31	75.6	915	6	ADB24101	Adb24101 Human PRO
810	31	75.6	915	6	ADA96430	Ada96430 Human PRO
811	31	75.6	915	6	ADA81002	Ada81002 Human PRO
812	31	75.6	915	6	ADA95878	Ada95878 Human PRO
813	31	75.6	915	6	ADB26187	Adb26187 Human PRO
814	31	75.6	915	6	ADB21672	Adb21672 Novel hum
815	31	75.6	915	7	ADA77451	Ada77451 Human PRO
816	31	75.6	915	7	ADB18191	Adb18191 Human PRO
817	31	75.6	915	7	ADA86874	Ada86874 Novel hum
818	31	75.6	915	7	ADA16494	Ada16494 Human sec
819	31	75.6	915	7	ADA12923	Ada12923 Human sec
820	31	75.6	915	7	ADA41791	Ada41791 Human sec
821	31	75.6	915	7	ADA87977	Ada87977 Novel hum
822	31	75.6	915	7	ADA46365	Ada46365 Novel hum
823	31	75.6	915	7	ADA17138	Ada17138 Human sec
824	31	75.6	915	7	ADA42641	Ada42641 Human sec
825	31	75.6	915	7	ADB28395	Adb28395 Human PRO
826	31	75.6	915	7	ADB28947	Adb28947 Human PRO
827	31	75.6	915	7	ADA76899	Ada76899 Human PRO
828	31	75.6	915	7	ADA88529	Ada88529 Novel hum
829	31	75.6	915	7	ADA97534	Ada97534 Human PRO
830	31	75.6	915	7	ADB27291	Adb27291 Human PRO
831	31	75.6	915	7	ADB22224	Adb22224 Novel hum
832	31	75.6	915	7	ABO17561	Abo17561 Human PRO
833	31	75.6	915	7	ADA66915	Ada66915 Human PRO
834	31	75.6	915	7	ADB22776	Adb22776 Human PRO
835	31	75.6	915	7	ADB23549	Adb23549 Human PRO
836	31	75.6	915	7	ADA92271	Ada92271 Novel hum
837	31	75.6	915	7	ADB15334	Adb15334 Human PRO
838	31	75.6	915	7	ADB38586	Adb38586 Novel hum
839	31	75.6	915	7	ADB38034	Adb38034 Novel hum
840	31	75.6	915	7	ADB66506	Adb66506 Novel hum
841	31	75.6	915	7	ADB89586	Adb89586 Human PRO
842	31	75.6	915	7	ADB90318	Adb90318 Human PRO
843	31	75.6	915	7	ADB77560	Adb77560 Human sec
844	31	75.6	915	7	ADB39419	Adb39419 Novel hum
845	31	75.6	915	7	ADB74696	Adb74696 Human sec
846	31	75.6	915	7	ADB47042	Adb47042 Novel hum
847	31	75.6	915	7	ADB86649	Adb86649 Human PRO
848	31	75.6	915	7	ADB77254	Adb77254 Novel hum
849	31	75.6	915	7	ADB34411	Adb34411 Human PRO
850	31	75.6	915	7	ADB35515	Adb35515 Human PRO
851	31	75.6	915	7	ADB33859	Adb33859 Human PRO
852	31	75.6	915	7	ADB34963	Adb34963 Human PRO
853	31	75.6	915	7	ADB36067	Adb36067 Human PRO
854	31	75.6	915	7	ADB46462	Adb46462 Novel hum
855	31	75.6	915	7	ADC28342	Adc28342 Human sec
856	31	75.6	915	7	ADC39542	Adc39542 Human sec
857	31	75.6	915	7	ADC40056	Adc40056 Human sec
858	31	75.6	915	7	ADC18884	Adc18884 Human sec
859	31	75.6	915	7	ADC34180	Adc34180 Human sec
860	31	75.6	915	7	ADC29235	Adc29235 Human sec
861	31	75.6	915	7	ADC28766	Adc28766 Human sec
862	31	75.6	915	7	ADC40651	Adc40651 Human sec
863	31	75.6	915	7	ADC19308	Adc19308 Human sec
864	31	75.6	915	7	ADC33756	Adc33756 Human sec

865	31	75.6	915	7	ADC12826	Adc12826 Human sec
866	31	75.6	915	7	ADC50335	Adc50335 Novel hum
867	31	75.6	915	7	ADC71882	Adc71882 Novel hum
868	31	75.6	915	7	ADC59861	Adc59861 Novel hum
869	31	75.6	915	7	ADC52868	Adc52868 Novel hum
870	31	75.6	915	7	ADC57222	Adc57222 Novel hum
871	31	75.6	915	7	ADC60413	Adc60413 Novel hum
872	31	75.6	915	7	ADC50888	Adc50888 Novel hum
873	31	75.6	915	7	ADC65415	Adc65415 Human PRO
874	31	75.6	915	7	ADC54513	Adc54513 Novel hum
875	31	75.6	915	7	ADC53474	Adc53474 Novel hum
876	31	75.6	915	7	ADC58997	Adc58997 Novel hum
877	31	75.6	915	7	ADC55875	Adc55875 Novel hum
878	31	75.6	915	7	ADC58445	Adc58445 Novel hum
879	31	75.6	915	7	ADC12278	Adc12278 Human sec
880	31	75.6	915	7	ADD03119	Add03119 Novel hum
881	31	75.6	915	7	ADC90111	Adc90111 Novel hum
882	31	75.6	915	7	ADC69530	Adc69530 Human PRO
883	31	75.6	915	7	ADC48419	Adc48419 Human PRO
884	31	75.6	915	7	ADD09948	Add09948 Human PRO
885	31	75.6	915	7	ADD04523	Add04523 Novel hum
886	31	75.6	915	7	ADC80479	Adc80479 Novel hum
887	31	75.6	915	7	ADD10986	Add10986 Human PRO
888	31	75.6	915	7	ADC47867	Adc47867 Human PRO
889	31	75.6	915	7	ADD04833	Add04833 Human sec
890	31	75.6	915	7	ADC79927	Adc79927 Novel hum
891	31	75.6	915	7	ADD09396	Add09396 Human PRO
892	31	75.6	915	7	ADD03839	Add03839 Human sec
893	31	75.6	915	7	ADD03415	Add03415 Human sec
894	31	75.6	915	7	ADD41109	Add41109 Novel hum
895	31	75.6	915	7	ADD52248	Add52248 Human PRO
896	31	75.6	915	7	ADD52988	Add52988 Human PRO
897	31	75.6	915	7	ADD53540	Add53540 Novel hum
898	31	75.6	915	7	ADD51696	Add51696 Human PRO
899	31	75.6	915	7	ADD02495	Add02495 Human PRO
900	31	75.6	915	7	ADD01929	Add01929 Human PRO
901	31	75.6	915	7	ADD54111	Add54111 Novel hum
902	31	75.6	915	7	ADD92428	Add92428 Human PRO
903	31	75.6	915	7	ADD91324	Add91324 Human PRO
904	31	75.6	915	7	ADE03938	Ade03938 Human PRO
905	31	75.6	915	7	ADE32235	Ade32235 Novel hum
906	31	75.6	915	7	ADE22167	Ade22167 Human PRO
907	31	75.6	915	7	ADD79391	Add79391 Human PRO
908	31	75.6	915	7	ADE41927	Ade41927 Human PRO
909	31	75.6	915	7	ADE17744	Ade17744 Human PRO
910	31	75.6	915	7	ADD91876	Add91876 Human PRO
911	31	75.6	915	7	ADE33339	Ade33339 Novel hum
912	31	75.6	915	7	ADE33891	Ade33891 Novel hum
913	31	75.6	915	7	ADD79943	Add79943 Human PRO
914	31	75.6	915	7	ADD92980	Add92980 Human PRO
915	31	75.6	915	7	ADE19400	Ade19400 Human PRO
916	31	75.6	915	7	ADE34667	Ade34667 Human sec
917	31	75.6	915	7	ADE18848	Ade18848 Human PRO
918	31	75.6	915	7	ADE43044	Ade43044 Human PRO
919	31	75.6	915	7	ADD95833	Add95833 Human PRO
920	31	75.6	915	7	ADE22719	Ade22719 Human PRO
921	31	75.6	915	7	ADD78837	Add78837 Human PRO

922	31	75.6	915	7	ADE32787	Ade32787 Novel hum
923	31	75.6	915	7	ADE42479	Ade42479 Human PRO
924	31	75.6	915	7	ADD80495	Add80495 Human PRO
925	31	75.6	915	7	ADD89523	Add89523 Human PRO
926	31	75.6	915	7	ADE40807	Ade40807 Human PRO
927	31	75.6	915	7	ADE04606	Ade04606 Human PRO
928	31	75.6	915	8	ADC81031	Adc81031 Novel hum
929	31	75.6	915	8	ADE79112	Ade79112 Human sec
930	31	75.6	915	8	ADD76479	Add76479 Human PRO
931	31	75.6	915	8	ADD87843	Add87843 Human PRO
932	31	75.6	915	8	ADD86247	Add86247 Human PRO
933	31	75.6	915	8	ADE79536	Ade79536 Human sec
934	31	75.6	915	8	ADE75695	Ade75695 Human PRO
935	31	75.6	915	8	ADE73212	Ade73212 Human sec
936	31	75.6	915	8	ADE23271	Ade23271 Human PRO
937	31	75.6	915	8	ADE23823	Ade23823 Human PRO
938	31	75.6	915	8	ADE24466	Ade24466 Human PRO
939	31	75.6	915	8	ADD87291	Add87291 Human PRO
940	31	75.6	915	8	ADE89157	Ade89157 Human PRO
941	31	75.6	915	8	ADE73747	Ade73747 Human sec
942	31	75.6	915	8	ADE18296	Ade18296 Human PRO
943	31	75.6	915	8	ADE88605	Ade88605 Human PRO
944	31	75.6	934	4	AAE03843	Aae03843 Human gen
945	31	75.6	934	5	ABG64542	Abg64542 Human alb
946	31	75.6	959	4	AAB20159	Aab20159 Human pro
947	31	75.6	977	5	ABJ10549	Abj10549 Human NOV
948	31	75.6	983	4	AAE03877	Aae03877 Human gen
949	30	73.2	7	5	AAE29549	Aae29549 Amyloid b
950	30	73.2	8	5	AAE29553	Aae29553 Amyloid b
951	30	73.2	8	5	AAE29548	Aae29548 Amyloid b
952	30	73.2	9	5	AAE29552	Aae29552 Amyloid b
953	30	73.2	9	6	ABU79053	Abu79053 Aggregati
954	30	73.2	9	7	ABW00187	Abw00187 Peptide #
955	30	73.2	12	5	AAE29508	Aae29508 Amyloid b
956	30	73.2	12	5	AAE29517	Aae29517 Amyloid b
957	30	73.2	12	5	AAE29516	Aae29516 Amyloid b
958	30	73.2	12	5	AAE29507	Aae29507 Amyloid b
959	30	73.2	42	6	ABP97890	Abp97890 Amino aci
960	30	73.2	71	4	AAU14422	Aau14422 Human nov
961	30	73.2	153	7	ADC95376	Adc95376 E. faeciu
962	30	73.2	179	4	ABG29049	Abg29049 Novel hum
963	30	73.2	248	2	AAY35303	Aay35303 Chlamydia
964	30	73.2	313	3	AAB59033	Aab59033 Breast an
965	30	73.2	420	2	AAW50282	Aaw50282 Canine he
966	30	73.2	457	3	AAG51611	Aag51611 Arabidops
967	30	73.2	462	5	AAU96926	Aau96926 Sphingomo
968	30	73.2	462	7	ADD06104	Add06104 Sphingomo
969	30	73.2	471	5	ABP99367	Abp99367 Arabidops
970	30	73.2	471	5	ABB92660	Abb92660 Herbicida
971	30	73.2	566	6	ABR53540	Abr53540 Protein s
972	30	73.2	570	4	ABB59776	Abb59776 Drosophil
973	30	73.2	582	2	AAW22499	Aaw22499 Phaffia d
974	30	73.2	590	5	ABP29967	Abp29967 Streptoco
975	30	73.2	590	6	ABU46502	Abu46502 Protein e
976	30	73.2	600	1	AAP91008	Aap91008 Prostagla
977	30	73.2	604	5	ABP25463	Abp25463 Streptoco
978	30	73.2	664	6	ABU26628	Abu26628 Protein e

979	30	73.2	755	5	AAU84267	Aau84267 Human end
980	30	73.2	795	4	AAB27229	Aab27229 Human EXM
981	30	73.2	880	3	AAY53621	Aay53621 Amino aci
982	30	73.2	887	6	ABU20576	Abu20576 Protein e
983	30	73.2	1184	4	AAB93276	Aab93276 Human pro
984	30	73.2	1516	4	AAM78705	Aam78705 Human pro
985	30	73.2	1516	4	AAM78702	Aam78702 Human pro
986	30	73.2	1516	6	ABU07411	Abu07411 Protein d
987	30	73.2	1780	7	ADE15980	Ade15980 G-coupled
988	29	70.7	6	2	AAW02327	Aaw02327 Beta-amyl
989	29	70.7	6	2	AAW89385	Aaw89385 Beta-amyl
990	29	70.7	6	5	ABG71027	Abg71027 Long form
991	29	70.7	6	5	ABB05173	Abb05173 Beta amyl
992	29	70.7	6	6	ADA90175	Ada90175 Anti-Abet
993	29	70.7	7	2	AAR88300	Aar88300 Non-amnes
994	29	70.7	7	2	AAR87921	Aar87921 Test pept
995	29	70.7	7	4	AAB67281	Aab67281 Residues
996	29	70.7	7	5	ABB04920	Abb04920 Human amy
997	29	70.7	7	6	ABB82630	Abb82630 Abeta fib
998	29	70.7	7	6	AAE35454	Aae35454 Abeta pep
999	29	70.7	7	6	AAE35453	Aae35453 Abeta pep
1000	29	70.7	7	6	ADA90938	Ada90938 Solid-pha

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1
AAE10662
ID AAE10662 standard; peptide; 8 AA.
XX
AC AAE10662;
XX
DT 10-DEC-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human amyloid precursor protein substrate alpha-secretase peptide #1.
XX
KW Human; aspartyl protease 1; Asp1; amyloid precursor protein; APP;
KW Alzheimer's disease; AD; dementia; neurofibrillary tangle; gliosis;
KW amyloid plaque; neuronal loss; proteolytic; nootropic; neuroprotective;
KW alpha-secretase.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
FH Key   Location/Qualifiers
FT Cleavage-site   4. .5
FT Misc-difference 8
FT   /note= "This residue is given as Val in the sequence
FT   shown as SEQ ID NO: 72 in pages 92 and 160 of the
FT   specification"
XX
PN GB2357767-A.
XX
PD 04-JUL-2001.
XX
PF 22-SEP-2000; 2000GB-00023315.
XX

PR 23-SEP-1999; 99US-00404133.
PR 23-SEP-1999; 99US-0155493P.
PR 23-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020881.
PR 13-OCT-1999; 99US-00416901.
PR 06-DEC-1999; 99US-0169232P.
XX
PA (PHAA) PHARMACIA & UPJOHN CO.
XX
PI Bienkowkski MJ, Gurney M;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-444208/48.
XX
PT Polypeptide comprising fragments of human aspartyl protease with amyloid
PT precursor protein processing activity and alpha-secretase activity, for
PT identifying modulators useful in treating Alzheimer's disease.
XX
PS Claim 10; Page 163; 187pp; English.
XX
CC The patent discloses human aspartyl protease 1 (hu-Asp1) or modified Asp1
CC proteins which lack transmembrane domain or amino terminal domain or
CC cytoplasmic domain and retains alpha-secretase activity and amyloid
CC protein precursor (APP) processing activity. The proteins of the
CC invention are useful for assaying hu-Asp1 alpha-secretase activity, which
CC in turn is useful for identifying modulators of hu-Asp1 alpha-secretase
CC activity, where modulators that increase hu-Asp1 alpha-secretase activity
CC are useful for treating Alzheimer's disease (AD) which causes progressive
CC dementia with consequent formation of amyloid plaques, neurofibrillary
CC tangles, gliosis and neuronal loss. Hu-Asp1 protease substrate is useful
CC for assaying hu-Asp1 proteolytic activity, by contacting hu-Asp1 protein
CC with the substrate under acidic conditions and determining the level of
CC hu-Asp1 proteolytic activity. The present sequence is human amyloid
CC precursor protein (APP) substrate alpha-secretase peptide which is used
CC for determining the enzymatic activity of Asp-1 protein lacking
CC transmembrane domain (TM) and containing a (His)6 tag. Note: The present
CC sequence shown in page 163 of the specification is stated as being the
CC same as that shown in page 92 and page 160 of the specification. However
CC the sequence differs at the C-terminal end
XX
SQ Sequence 8 AA;

  Query Match   100.0%; Score 41; DB 4; Length 8;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+06;
  Matches   8; Conservative   0; Mismatches   0; Indels   0; Gaps   0;

Qy   1 LVFFAEDF 8
              ||||||||
Db   1 LVFFAEDF 8

RESULT 2
AAE02614
ID AAE02614 standard; peptide; 8 AA.
XX
AC AAE02614;
XX
DT 10-AUG-2001 (first entry)
XX

DE Human amyloid precursor protein substrate alpha-secretase peptide #1.
XX
KW Human; alpha-secretase; amyloid precursor protein; APP; therapy;
KW Alzheimer's disease; antialzheimer's; aspartyl protease 1; Asp1;
KW beta-secretase.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
FH Key   Location/Qualifiers
FT Cleavage-site   4. .5
XX
PN WO200123533-A2.
XX
PD 05-APR-2001.
XX
PF 22-SEP-2000; 2000WO-US026080.
XX
PR 23-SEP-1999;   99US-0155493P.
PR 23-SEP-1999;   99WO-US020881.
PR 13-OCT-1999;   99US-00416901.
PR 06-DEC-1999;   99US-0169232P.
XX
PA (PHAA) PHARMACIA & UPJOHN CO.
XX
PI Gurney M, Bienkowski MJ;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-290516/30.
XX
PT Enzymes that cleave the alpha-secretase site of the amyloid precursor
PT protein, useful for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease.
XX
PS Claim 10; Page 98; 189pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to enzymes for cleaving the alpha-
CC secretase site of the amyloid precursor protein (APP) and methods of
CC identifying those enzymes. The methods may be used to identify enzymes
CC that may be used to cleave the alpha-secretase cleavage site of the APP
CC protein. The enzymes may be used to treat or modulate the progress of
CC Alzheimer's disease. The present sequence is human amyloid precursor
CC protein (APP) substrate alpha-secretase peptide which is used for
CC determining the enzymatic activity of Asp-1 deltaTM (His)6 protein. Note:
CC The present sequence shown in page 98 of the specification is stated as
CC being the same as that shown in page 94 and page 188 of the
CC specification. However the sequence differs at the C-terminal end
XX
SQ Sequence 8 AA;

  Query Match   100.0%; Score 41; DB 4; Length 8;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+06;
  Matches   8; Conservative   0; Mismatches   0; Indels   0; Gaps   0;

Qy   1 LVFFAEDF 8
              ||||||||
Db   1 LVFFAEDF 8

RESULT 3

AAR08190
ID AAR08190 standard; peptide; 8 AA.
XX
AC AAR08190;
XX
DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
DT 09-JAN-2003 (revised)
DT 13-FEB-1991 (first entry)
XX
DE Cerebrovascular amyloid peptide.
XX
KW Down's Syndrome; Alzheimer's; monoclonal antibody; amyloid plaques;
KW beta-amyloid precursor.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO9012870-A.
XX
PD 01-NOV-1990.
XX
PF 14-APR-1989; 89US-00338302.
XX
PR 14-APR-1989; 89US-00338302.
XX
PA (REME-) RES FOUND MENTAL HYGIENE INC.
XX
PI Kim KS, Wisniewski HM, Miller DL, Sapienza VJ, Eqbal IG;
PI Chen CMJ;
XX
DR WPI; 1990-348473/46.
XX
PT New monoclonal antibodies to peptide(s) associated with downs syndrome -
PT esp. to cerebrovascular amyloid protein, useful for diagnosis of the
PT diseases in body fluids.
XX
PS Claim 9; Page 17; 25pp; English.
XX
CC This synthetic peptide is elevated in individuals with Down's Syndrome
CC (DS) or Alzheimer's disease (AD). Monoclonal antibodies raised against it
CC are useful for the non-invasive diagnosis of DS and AD and in the study
CC of the beta-amyloid precursor protein. (Updated on 09-JAN-2003 to add
CC missing OS field.) (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PA field.)
XX
SQ Sequence 8 AA;

  Query Match   85.4%; Score 35; DB 2; Length 8;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+06;
  Matches   7; Conservative   0; Mismatches   0; Indels   0; Gaps   0;

Qy   1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db   1 LVFFAED 7

RESULT 4
AAW32551
ID AAW32551 standard; peptide; 8 AA.

XX
AC AAW32551;
XX
DT 21-JAN-1998 (first entry)
XX
DE Amyloidogenic sequence amyloid beta-peptide.
XX
KW Anti-amyloid peptide; iAbeta; abnormal protein folding inhibitor;
KW Alzheimer's disease; dementia; Down's syndrome; amyloidosis disorder;
KW human prion disease; Kuru; Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease;
KW Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker Syndrome; animal prion disease;
KW prion associated human neurodegenerative disease; scrapie;
KW spongiform encephalopathy; transmissible mink encephalopathy;
KW chronic wasting disease; mule; deer; elk; human.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO9639834-A1.
XX
PD 19-DEC-1996.
XX
PF 06-JUN-1996; 96WO-US010220.
XX
PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00478326.
PR 10-APR-1996; 96US-00630645.
XX
PA (UYNY) UNIV NEW YORK STATE.
XX
PI Soto-Jara C, Baumann MH, Frangione B;
XX
DR WPI; 1997-051637/05.
XX
PT New inhibitors of fibrillogenesis proteins or peptides - used for
PT preventing, treating or detecting amyloidosis disorders such as
PT Alzheimer's disease.
XX
PS Disclosure; Fig 1A; 63pp; English.
XX
CC A method has been developed for the prevention or treatment of a disorder
CC or disease associated with the formation of amyloid or amyloid-like
CC deposits, involving the abnormal folding of a protein or peptide. The
CC method involves administering an inhibitory peptide which prevents the
CC abnormal folding or which dissolves existing amyloid or amyloid-like
CC deposits, where the peptide comprises a sequence of 3-15 amino acid
CC residues and has a hydrophobic cluster of at least 3 amino acids, where
CC at least one of the 3 amino acids is a beta-sheet blocking amino acid
CC residue selected from Pro, Gly, Asn and His. The present sequence
CC represents an amyloidogenic sequence, amyloid beta- peptide, which is
CC involved in the formation of several amyloid deposits. The inhibitory
CC peptide is capable of associating with a structural determinant on the
CC protein or peptide to structurally block and inhibit the abnormal folding
CC into amyloid or amyloid-like deposits. The method can be used for
CC preventing, treating or detecting e.g. Alzheimer's dementia or disease,
CC Down's syndrome, other amyloidosis disorders, human prion diseases such
CC as Kuru, Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease, Gerstmann- Straussler-Scheinker
CC Syndrome, prion associated human neurodegenerative diseases or animal

CC prion diseases such as scrapie, spongiform encephalopathy, transmissible
CC mink encephalopathy and chronic wasting disease of mule deer and elk
XX
SQ Sequence 8 AA;

  Query Match   85.4%; Score 35; DB 2; Length 8;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+06;
  Matches   7; Conservative   0; Mismatches   0; Indels   0; Gaps   0;

Qy   1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db   2 LVFFAED 8

RESULT 5
AAE10663
ID AAE10663 standard; peptide; 8 AA.
XX
AC AAE10663;
XX
DT 10-DEC-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human amyloid precursor protein substrate alpha-secretase peptide #2.
XX
KW Human; aspartyl protease 1; Asp1; amyloid precursor protein; APP;
KW Alzheimer's disease; AD; dementia; neurofibrillary tangle; gliosis;
KW amyloid plaque; neuronal loss; proteolytic; nootropic; neuroprotective;
KW alpha-secretase.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
FH Key   Location/Qualifiers
FT Cleavage-site   4. .5
XX
PN GB2357767-A.
XX
PD 04-JUL-2001.
XX
PF 22-SEP-2000; 2000GB-00023315.
XX
PR 23-SEP-1999;   99US-00404133.
PR 23-SEP-1999;   99US-0155493P.
PR 23-SEP-1999;   99WO-US020881.
PR 13-OCT-1999;   99US-00416901.
PR 06-DEC-1999;   99US-0169232P.
XX
PA (PHAA) PHARMACIA & UPJOHN CO.
XX
PI Bienkowkski MJ, Gurney M;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-444208/48.
XX
PT Polypeptide comprising fragments of human aspartyl protease with amyloid
PT precursor protein processing activity and alpha-secretase activity, for
PT identifying modulators useful in treating Alzheimer's disease.
XX
PS Claim 10; Page 163; 187pp; English.

XX
CC The patent discloses human aspartyl protease 1 (hu-Asp1) or modified Asp1
CC proteins which lack transmembrane domain or amino terminal domain or
CC cytoplasmic domain and retains alpha-secretase activity and amyloid
CC protein precursor (APP) processing activity. The proteins of the
CC invention are useful for assaying hu-Asp1 alpha-secretase activity, which
CC in turn is useful for identifying modulators of hu-Asp1 alpha-secretase
CC activity, where modulators that increase hu-Asp1 alpha-secretase activity
CC are useful for treating Alzheimer's disease (AD) which causes progressive
CC dementia with consequent formation of amyloid plaques, neurofibrillary
CC tangles, gliosis and neuronal loss. Hu-Asp1 protease substrate is useful
CC for assaying hu-Asp1 proteolytic activity, by contacting hu-Asp1 protein
CC with the substrate under acidic conditions and determining the level of
CC hu-Asp1 proteolytic activity. The present sequence is human amyloid
CC precursor protein (APP) substrate alpha-secretase peptide which is used
CC for determining the enzymatic activity of Asp-1 protein lacking
CC transmembrane domain (TM) and containing a (His)6 tag
XX
SQ Sequence 8 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 4; Length 8;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+06;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
|||||||
Db 2 LVFFAED 8

RESULT 6
AAE02615
ID AAE02615 standard; peptide; 8 AA.
XX
AC AAE02615;
XX
DT 10-AUG-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human amyloid precursor protein substrate alpha-secretase peptide #2.
XX
KW Human; alpha-secretase; amyloid precursor protein; APP; therapy;
KW Alzheimer's disease; antialzheimer's; aspartyl protease 1; Asp1;
KW beta-secretase.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT Cleavage-site 4. .5
XX
PN WO200123533-A2.
XX
PD 05-APR-2001.
XX
PF 22-SEP-2000; 2000WO-US026080.
XX
PR 23-SEP-1999; 99US-0155493P.
PR 23-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020881.
PR 13-OCT-1999; 99US-00416901.

PR 06-DEC-1999; 99US-0169232P.
XX
PA (PHAA) PHARMACIA & UPJOHN CO.
XX
PI Gurney M, Bienkowski MJ;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-290516/30.
XX
PT Enzymes that cleave the alpha-secretase site of the amyloid precursor
PT protein, useful for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease.
XX
PS Claim 10; Page 98; 189pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to enzymes for cleaving the alpha-
CC secretase site of the amyloid precursor protein (APP) and methods of
CC identifying those enzymes. The methods may be used to identify enzymes
CC that may be used to cleave the alpha-secretase cleavage site of the APP
CC protein. The enzymes may be used to treat or modulate the progress of
CC Alzheimer's disease. The present sequence is human amyloid precursor
CC protein (APP) substrate alpha-secretase peptide which is used for
CC determining the enzymatic activity of Asp-1 deltaTM (His)6 protein
XX
SQ Sequence 8 AA;

  Query Match   85.4%; Score 35; DB 4; Length 8;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+06;
  Matches   7; Conservative   0; Mismatches   0; Indels   0; Gaps   0;

Qy   1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db   2 LVFFAED 8

RESULT 7
ABB78624
ID ABB78624 standard; peptide; 8 AA.
XX
AC ABB78624;
XX
DT 16-JUL-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Human alpha secretase (Abeta12-28) peptide SEQ ID NO:73.
XX
KW Human; Asp-1; Asp-2; aspartyl protease; Alzheimer's disease; proteolytic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN GB2367060-A.
XX
PD 27-MAR-2002.
XX
PF 29-OCT-2001; 2001GB-00025934.
XX
PR 23-SEP-1999; 99US-00404133.
PR 23-SEP-1999; 99US-0155493P.
PR 23-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020881.
PR 13-OCT-1999; 99US-00416901.

PR 06-DEC-1999; 99US-0169232P.
PR 22-SEP-2000; 2000GB-00023315.
XX
PA (PHAA) PHARMACIA & UPJOHN CO.
XX
PI Bienkowkski MJ, Gurney M;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-397167/43.
XX
PT Human aspartyl protease 1 substrates useful in assays to detect aspartyl
PT protease activity, e.g. for the diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease.
XX
PS Example 15; Page 92; 182pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a human aspartyl protease 1 (hu-Asp1)
CC substrate (I) which comprises a peptide of no more than 50 amino acids,
CC and which comprises the 8 amino acid sequence Gly-Leu-Ala-Leu-Ala-Leu-
CC Glu-Pro. Also described are: (1) a method (II) for assaying hu-Asp1
CC proteolytic activity, comprising: (a) contacting a hu-Asp1 protein with
CC (I) under acidic conditions; and (b) determining the level of hu-Asp1
CC proteolytic activity; (2) a purified polynucleotide (III) comprising a
CC nucleotide sequence that hybridises under stringent conditions to the non
CC -coding strand complementary to a defined 1804 nucleotide sequence (see
CC ABL52456) where the nucleotide sequence encodes a polypeptide having Asp1
CC proteolytic activity and lacks nucleotides encoding a transmembrane
CC domain); (3) a purified polynucleotide (III') comprising a sequence that
CC hybridises under stringent conditions to (III) (the nucleotide sequence
CC encodes a polypeptide further lacking a pro-peptide domain corresponding
CC to amino acids 23-62 of hu-Asp1 (see ABB78589)); (4) a vector (IV)
CC comprising (III) or (III'); and (5) a host cell (V) transformed or
CC transfected with (III), (III') and/or (IV). The hu-Asp1 protease
CC substrate (I) may be used as an enzyme substrate in assays to detect
CC aspartyl protease activity, (II) and therefore diagnose diseases
CC associated with aberrant hu-Asp1 expression and activity such as
CC Alzheimer's disease. Hu-Asp1 has been localised to chromosome 21, while
CC hu-Asp2 has been localised to chromosome 11q23.3-24.1. The present
CC sequence represents a human alpha secretase peptide, which is used in an
CC example from the present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 8 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 5; Length 8;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+06;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
|||||||
Db 2 LVFFAED 8

RESULT 8
ABB78623
ID ABB78623 standard; peptide; 8 AA.
XX
AC ABB78623;
XX
DT 16-JUL-2002 (first entry)

XX
DE Human alpha secretase (Abeta12-28) peptide SEQ ID NO:72.
XX
KW Human; Asp-1; Asp-2; aspartyl protease; Alzheimer's disease; proteolytic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN GB2367060-A.
XX
PD 27-MAR-2002.
XX
PF 29-OCT-2001; 2001GB-00025934.
XX
PR 23-SEP-1999; 99US-00404133.
PR 23-SEP-1999; 99US-0155493P.
PR 23-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020881.
PR 13-OCT-1999; 99US-00416901.
PR 06-DEC-1999; 99US-0169232P.
PR 22-SEP-2000; 2000GB-00023315.
XX
PA (PHAA) PHARMACIA & UPJOHN CO.
XX
PI Bienkowkski MJ, Gurney M;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-397167/43.
XX
PT Human aspartyl protease 1 substrates useful in assays to detect aspartyl
PT protease activity, e.g. for the diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease.
XX
PS Example 15; Page 92; 182pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a human aspartyl protease 1 (hu-Asp1)
CC substrate (I) which comprises a peptide of no more than 50 amino acids,
CC and which comprises the 8 amino acid sequence Gly-Leu-Ala-Leu-Ala-Leu-
CC Glu-Pro. Also described are: (1) a method (II) for assaying hu-Asp1
CC proteolytic activity, comprising: (a) contacting a hu-Asp1 protein with
CC (I) under acidic conditions; and (b) determining the level of hu-Asp1
CC proteolytic activity; (2) a purified polynucleotide (III) comprising a
CC nucleotide sequence that hybridises under stringent conditions to the non
CC -coding strand complementary to a defined 1804 nucleotide sequence (see
CC ABL52456) where the nucleotide sequence encodes a polypeptide having Asp1
CC proteolytic activity and lacks nucleotides encoding a transmembrane
CC domain); (3) a purified polynucleotide (III') comprising a sequence that
CC hybridises under stringent conditions to (III) (the nucleotide sequence
CC encodes a polypeptide further lacking a pro-peptide domain corresponding
CC to amino acids 23-62 of hu-Asp1 (see ABB78589)); (4) a vector (IV)
CC comprising (III) or (III'); and (5) a host cell (V) transformed or
CC transfected with (III), (III') and/or (IV). The hu-Asp1 protease
CC substrate (I) may be used as an enzyme substrate in assays to detect
CC aspartyl protease activity, (II) and therefore diagnose diseases
CC associated with aberrant hu-Asp1 expression and activity such as
CC Alzheimer's disease. Hu-Asp1 has been localised to chromosome 21, while
CC hu-Asp2 has been localised to chromosome 11q23.3-24.1. The present
CC sequence represents a human alpha secretase peptide, which is used in an
CC example from the present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 8 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 5; Length 8;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+06;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db          1 LVFFAED 7
```

RESULT 9
ABU09765
ID ABU09765 standard; peptide; 8 AA.
XX
AC ABU09765;
XX
DT 17-JUN-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Amyloidogenic Amyloid beta-peptide #1.
XX
KW Amyloid formation; amyloid-like deposit; Alzheimer's disease;
KW pathological beta-sheet-rich conformation; Down's syndrome;
KW amyloidosis disorder; human prion disease; kuru; CJD;
KW Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease; Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker syndrome; GSS;
KW prion associated human neurodegenerative disease; animal prion disease;
KW scrapie; spongiform encephalopathy; transmissible mink encephalopathy;
KW chronic wasting disease.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN US6462171-B1.
XX
PD 08-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 12-DEC-1996; 96US-00766596.
XX
PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00478326.
PR 10-APR-1996; 96US-00630645.
XX
PA (UYNY) UNIV NEW YORK STATE.
XX
PI Soto-Jara C, Baumann MH, Frangione B;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-379012/36.
XX
PT Novel inhibitory peptides which inhibit and structurally block abnormal
PT folding of protein into amyloid or amyloid-like deposit and into
PT pathological beta-sheet rich conformation, useful for treating
PT Alzheimer's disease.
XX
PS Example 1; Fig 1A; 51pp; English.
XX
CC The invention describes an isolated inhibitory peptide (I) which
CC interacts with a hydrophobic beta-sheet forming cluster of amino acid
CC residues on a protein or peptide for amyloid or amyloid-like deposit
CC formation, and inhibits or structurally blocks the abnormal folding of
CC proteins and peptides into amyloid or amyloid-like deposits and into

CC pathological beta-sheet-rich conformation. (I) is useful for disorders or
CC diseases associated with abnormal protein folding into amyloid or amyloid
CC -like deposits or into pathological beta-sheet-rich precursors of such
CC deposits, such as Alzheimer's disease, Down's syndrome, other amyloidosis
CC disorders, human prion diseases, such as kuru, Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease
CC (CJD), Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker syndrome (GSS), prion associated
CC human neurodegenerative diseases as well as animal prion diseases such as
CC scrapie, spongiform encephalopathy, transmissible mink encephalopathy and
CC chronic wasting disease of mule deer and elk. (I) is also useful for
CC detecting and diagnosing the presence or absence of amyloid or amyloid-
CC like deposits in vivo and its precursors. This is the amino acid sequence
CC of peptide associated with the inhibition of amyloid or amyloid like
CC deposits
XX
SQ Sequence 8 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 6; Length 8;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+06;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db          2 LVFFAED 8
```

RESULT 10
ABR61959
ID ABR61959 standard; protein; 8 AA.
XX
AC ABR61959;
XX
DT 12-SEP-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human amyloid precursor protein (APP) fragment.
XX
KW Memapsin 1; nootropic; neuroprotective; memapsin 2; beta secretase;
KW beta-amyloid protein; Alzheimer's disease; amyloid precursor protein;
KW APP; human.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO2003039454-A2.
XX
PD 15-MAY-2003.
XX
PF 23-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US034324.
XX
PR 23-OCT-2001; 2001US-0335952P.
PR 27-NOV-2001; 2001US-0333545P.
PR 14-JAN-2002; 2002US-0348464P.
PR 14-JAN-2002; 2002US-0348615P.
PR 20-JUN-2002; 2002US-0390804P.
PR 19-JUL-2002; 2002US-0397557P.
PR 19-JUL-2002; 2002US-0397619P.
XX
PA (OKLA-) OKLAHOMA MEDICAL RES FOUND.
PA (UNII) UNIV ILLINOIS FOUND.

XX
PI Ghosh AK, Tang J, Bilcer G, Chang W, Hong L, Koelsch G, Loy J;
PI Turner RT;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-541410/51.
XX
PT New peptide compounds are memapsin beta secretase inhibitors used for
PT treating Alzheimer's disease.
XX
PS Example 2; Page 156; 407pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to peptide compounds of specified formula. The
CC compounds exhibit memapsin 2-beta secretase inhibitory activity relative
CC to memapsin 1-beta secretase and reduce the accumulation of beta-amyloid
CC protein. The compounds can be used for treating Alzheimer's disease. The
CC present sequence represents a human amyloid precursor protein (APP)
CC fragment where hydolysis by memapsin takes place
XX
SQ Sequence 8 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 6; Length 8;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+06;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
|||||||
Db 2 LVFFAED 8

RESULT 11
ABW00134
ID ABW00134 standard; peptide; 8 AA.
XX
AC ABW00134;
XX
DT 15-JAN-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Beta-amyloid peptide.
XX
KW Amyloid-like fibril deposit; prion related encephalopathy; gene therapy;
KW Alzheimer's disease; beta-amyloid.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
PN US2003087407-A1.
XX
PD 08-MAY-2003.
XX
PF 06-SEP-2002; 2002US-00235483.
XX
PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00478326.
PR 10-APR-1996; 96US-00630645.
PR 12-DEC-1996; 96US-00766596.
XX
PA (UYNY) UNIV NEW YORK STATE.
XX
PI Soto-Jara C, Baumann MH, Frangione B;

XX
DR WPI; 2003-616149/58.
XX
PT New inhibitory peptide, useful for preparing a composition for
PT diagnosing, preventing or treating disorders associated with amyloid-like
PT fibril deposits, e.g. Alzheimer's disease, or prion related
PT encephalopathies.
XX
PS Example 1; Fig 1A; 52pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to inhibitory peptide comprising a portion of at
CC least three amino acid residues and a sequence predicted not to adopt a
CC beta-sheet structure that associates with a hydrophobic beta-sheet
CC cluster on a protein or peptide involved in the abnormal folding into a
CC beta-sheet structure, to structurally block the abnormal folding of the
CC protein or peptide. The inhibitory peptide is useful for preparing a
CC composition for preventing, treating or detecting disorders or diseases
CC associated with amyloid-like fibril deposits e.g. Alzheimer's disease and
CC prion related encephalopathies. The invention is also useful in gene
CC therapy. The present sequence is beta-amyloid peptide. This peptide is
CC involved in the formation of several amyloid deposits
XX
SQ Sequence 8 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 7; Length 8;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+06;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
|||||||
Db 2 LVFFAED 8

RESULT 12
ABU79063
ID ABU79063 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC ABU79063;
XX
DT 17-JUN-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Aggregation blocking peptide #15.
XX
KW Amyloid formation; amyloid-like deposit; Alzheimer's disease;
KW pathological beta-sheet-rich conformation; Down's syndrome;
KW amyloidosis disorder; human prion disease; kuru; CJD;
KW Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease; Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker syndrome; GSS;
KW prion associated human neurodegenerative disease; animal prion disease;
KW scrapie; spongiform encephalopathy; transmissible mink encephalopathy;
KW chronic wasting disease.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
PN US6462171-B1.
XX
PD 08-OCT-2002.
XX

PF 12-DEC-1996; 96US-00766596.
XX
PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00478326.
PR 10-APR-1996; 96US-00630645.
XX
PA (UYNY) UNIV NEW YORK STATE.
XX
PI Soto-Jara C, Baumann MH, Frangione B;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-379012/36.
XX
PT Novel inhibitory peptides which inhibit and structurally block abnormal
PT folding of protein into amyloid or amyloid-like deposit and into
PT pathological beta-sheet rich conformation, useful for treating
PT Alzheimer's disease.
XX
PS Disclosure; Col 51-52; 51pp; English.
XX
CC The invention describes an isolated inhibitory peptide (I) which
CC interacts with a hydrophobic beta-sheet forming cluster of amino acid
CC residues on a protein or peptide for amyloid or amyloid-like deposit
CC formation, and inhibits or structurally blocks the abnormal folding of
CC proteins and peptides into amyloid or amyloid-like deposits and into
CC pathological beta-sheet-rich conformation. (I) is useful for disorders or
CC diseases associated with abnormal protein folding into amyloid or amyloid
CC -like deposits or into pathological beta-sheet-rich precursors of such
CC deposits, such as Alzheimer's disease, Down's syndrome, other amyloidosis
CC disorders, human prion diseases, such as kuru, Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease
CC (CJD), Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker syndrome (GSS), prion associated
CC human neurodegenerative diseases as well as animal prion diseases such as
CC scrapie, spongiform encephalopathy, transmissible mink encephalopathy and
CC chronic wasting disease of mule deer and elk. (I) is also useful for
CC detecting and diagnosing the presence or absence of amyloid or amyloid-
CC like deposits in vivo and its precursors. This is the amino acid sequence
CC of peptide associated with the inhibition of amyloid or amyloid like
CC deposits
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

  Query Match   85.4%; Score 35; DB 6; Length 9;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+06;
  Matches   7; Conservative   0; Mismatches   0; Indels   0; Gaps   0;

Qy   1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db   3 LVFFAED 9

RESULT 13
ABW00197
ID ABW00197 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC ABW00197;
XX
DT 15-JAN-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Peptide #15 used in the invention.

XX
KW Amyloid-like fibril deposit; prion related encephalopathy; gene therapy;
KW Alzheimer's disease.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
PN US2003087407-A1.
XX
PD 08-MAY-2003.
XX
PF 06-SEP-2002; 2002US-00235483.
XX
PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00478326.
PR 10-APR-1996; 96US-00630645.
PR 12-DEC-1996; 96US-00766596.
XX
PA (UYNY) UNIV NEW YORK STATE.
XX
PI Soto-Jara C, Baumann MH, Frangione B;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-616149/58.
XX
PT New inhibitory peptide, useful for preparing a composition for
PT diagnosing, preventing or treating disorders associated with amyloid-like
PT fibril deposits, e.g. Alzheimer's disease, or prion related
PT encephalopathies.
XX
PS Claim 1; Page 28; 52pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to inhibitory peptide comprising a portion of at
CC least three amino acid residues and a sequence predicted not to adopt a
CC beta-sheet structure that associates with a hydrophobic beta-sheet
CC cluster on a protein or peptide involved in the abnormal folding into a
CC beta-sheet structure, to structurally block the abnormal folding of the
CC protein or peptide. The inhibitory peptide is useful for preparing a
CC composition for preventing, treating or detecting disorders or diseases
CC associated with amyloid-like fibril deposits e.g. Alzheimer's disease and
CC prion related encephalopathies. The invention is also useful in gene
CC therapy. The present sequence is a peptide used in the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 7; Length 9;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+06;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
|||||||
Db 3 LVFFAED 9

RESULT 14
AAY79938
ID AAY79938 standard; peptide; 10 AA.
XX
AC AAY79938;
XX

DT 11-MAY-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Beta-amyloid recognition peptide SEQ ID NO:3.
XX
KW Beta-amyloid; inhibitor; recognition element; hybrid; aggregation;
KW Alzheimer's disease; neuroprotective; nootropic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN US6022859-A.
XX
PD 08-FEB-2000.
XX
PF 14-NOV-1997; 97US-00970833.
XX
PR 15-NOV-1996; 96US-0030840P.
XX
PA (WISC) WISCONSIN ALUMNI RES FOUND.
XX
PI Murphy RM, Kiessling LL;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-160387/14.
XX
PT Beta-amyloid inhibitor useful for treating Alzheimer's disease.
XX
PS Example; Col 7; 15pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a beta-amyloid inhibitor peptide. Beta-
CC amyloid inhibitors have neuroprotective and nootropic properties. The
CC inhibitor peptides are useful for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease.
CC The present sequence represents a beta-amyloid recognition peptide used
CC in the exemplification of present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 10 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 3; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db          2 LVFFAED 8
```

RESULT 15
AAB46229
ID AAB46229 standard; peptide; 10 AA.
XX
AC AAB46229;
XX
DT 04-APR-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human APP derived immunogenic peptide #25.
XX
KW Amyloid deposit; APP; Abeta; brain; human; clearing response; nootropic;
KW Fc receptor mediated phagocytosis; immunogenic response; neuroprotective;
KW amyloid precursor protein; Alzheimer's disease.

XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200072880-A2.
XX
PD 07-DEC-2000.
XX
PF 26-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014810.
XX
PR 28-MAY-1999; 99US-00322289.
XX
PA (NEUR-) NEURALAB LTD.
XX
PI Schenk DB, Bard F, Vasquez NJ, Yednock T;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-032104/04.
XX
PT Preventing or treating a disease associated with amyloid deposits,
PT especially Alzheimer's disease, comprises administering amyloid specific
PT antibody.
XX
PS Disclosure; Fig 19; 143pp; English.
XX
CC This invention describes a novel method of preventing or treating a
CC disease associated with amyloid deposits of amyloid precursor protein
CC (APP) Abeta fragments in the brain of a patient, which comprises
CC administering to the patient: (a) an antibody that binds to Abeta, the
CC antibody binds to an amyloid deposit and induces a clearing response (Fc
CC receptor mediated phagocytosis) against it (b) a polypeptide containing
CC an N-terminal segment of at least residues 1-5 of Abeta; or (c) an agent
CC that induces an immunogenic response against residues 1-3 to 7-11 of
CC Abeta. The products of the invention have nootropic and neuroprotective
CC activity. The method is also useful for monitoring a course of treatment
CC being administered to a patient e.g. active and passive immunization. The
CC methods are useful for prophylactic and therapeutic treatment of
CC Alzheimer's disease
XX
SQ Sequence 10 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 4; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db          1 LVFFAED 7
```

RESULT 16
AAB46226
ID AAB46226 standard; peptide; 10 AA.
XX
AC AAB46226;
XX
DT 04-APR-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human APP derived immunogenic peptide #22.

XX
KW Amyloid deposit; APP; Abeta; brain; human; clearing response; nootropic;
KW Fc receptor mediated phagocytosis; immunogenic response; neuroprotective;
KW amyloid precursor protein; Alzheimer's disease.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200072880-A2.
XX
PD 07-DEC-2000.
XX
PF 26-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014810.
XX
PR 28-MAY-1999; 99US-00322289.
XX
PA (NEUR-) NEURALAB LTD.
XX
PI Schenk DB, Bard F, Vasquez NJ, Yednock T;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-032104/04.
XX
PT Preventing or treating a disease associated with amyloid deposits,
PT especially Alzheimer's disease, comprises administering amyloid specific
PT antibody.
XX
PS Disclosure; Fig 19; 143pp; English.
XX
CC This invention describes a novel method of preventing or treating a
CC disease associated with amyloid deposits of amyloid precursor protein
CC (APP) Abeta fragments in the brain of a patient, which comprises
CC administering to the patient: (a) an antibody that binds to Abeta, the
CC antibody binds to an amyloid deposit and induces a clearing response (Fc
CC receptor mediated phagocytosis) against it (b) a polypeptide containing
CC an N-terminal segment of at least residues 1-5 of Abeta; or (c) an agent
CC that induces an immunogenic response against residues 1-3 to 7-11 of
CC Abeta. The products of the invention have nootropic and neuroprotective
CC activity. The method is also useful for monitoring a course of treatment
CC being administered to a patient e.g. active and passive immunization. The
CC methods are useful for prophylactic and therapeutic treatment of
CC Alzheimer's disease
XX
SQ Sequence 10 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 4; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db          4 LVFFAED 10
```

RESULT 17
AAB46228
ID AAB46228 standard; peptide; 10 AA.
XX
AC AAB46228;

XX
DT 04-APR-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human APP derived immunogenic peptide #24.
XX
KW Amyloid deposit; APP; Abeta; brain; human; clearing response; nootropic;
KW Fc receptor mediated phagocytosis; immunogenic response; neuroprotective;
KW amyloid precursor protein; Alzheimer's disease.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200072880-A2.
XX
PD 07-DEC-2000.
XX
PF 26-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014810.
XX
PR 28-MAY-1999; 99US-00322289.
XX
PA (NEUR-) NEURALAB LTD.
XX
PI Schenk DB, Bard F, Vasquez NJ, Yednock T;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-032104/04.
XX
PT Preventing or treating a disease associated with amyloid deposits,
PT especially Alzheimer's disease, comprises administering amyloid specific
PT antibody.
XX
PS Disclosure; Fig 19; 143pp; English.
XX
CC This invention describes a novel method of preventing or treating a
CC disease associated with amyloid deposits of amyloid precursor protein
CC (APP) Abeta fragments in the brain of a patient, which comprises
CC administering to the patient: (a) an antibody that binds to Abeta, the
CC antibody binds to an amyloid deposit and induces a clearing response (Fc
CC receptor mediated phagocytosis) against it (b) a polypeptide containing
CC an N-terminal segment of at least residues 1-5 of Abeta; or (c) an agent
CC that induces an immunogenic response against residues 1-3 to 7-11 of
CC Abeta. The products of the invention have nootropic and neuroprotective
CC activity. The method is also useful for monitoring a course of treatment
CC being administered to a patient e.g. active and passive immunization. The
CC methods are useful for prophylactic and therapeutic treatment of
CC Alzheimer's disease
XX
SQ Sequence 10 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 4; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db          2 LVFFAED 8
```

RESULT 18

AAB46227
ID AAB46227 standard; peptide; 10 AA.
XX
AC AAB46227;
XX
DT 04-APR-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human APP derived immunogenic peptide #23.
XX
KW Amyloid deposit; APP; Abeta; brain; human; clearing response; nootropic;
KW Fc receptor mediated phagocytosis; immunogenic response; neuroprotective;
KW amyloid precursor protein; Alzheimer's disease.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200072880-A2.
XX
PD 07-DEC-2000.
XX
PF 26-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014810.
XX
PR 28-MAY-1999; 99US-00322289.
XX
PA (NEUR-) NEURALAB LTD.
XX
PI Schenk DB, Bard F, Vasquez NJ, Yednock T;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-032104/04.
XX
PT Preventing or treating a disease associated with amyloid deposits,
PT especially Alzheimer's disease, comprises administering amyloid specific
PT antibody.
XX
PS Disclosure; Fig 19; 143pp; English.
XX
CC This invention describes a novel method of preventing or treating a
CC disease associated with amyloid deposits of amyloid precursor protein
CC (APP) Abeta fragments in the brain of a patient, which comprises
CC administering to the patient: (a) an antibody that binds to Abeta, the
CC antibody binds to an amyloid deposit and induces a clearing response (Fc
CC receptor mediated phagocytosis) against it (b) a polypeptide containing
CC an N-terminal segment of at least residues 1-5 of Abeta; or (c) an agent
CC that induces an immunogenic response against residues 1-3 to 7-11 of
CC Abeta. The products of the invention have nootropic and neuroprotective
CC activity. The method is also useful for monitoring a course of treatment
CC being administered to a patient e.g. active and passive immunization. The
CC methods are useful for prophylactic and therapeutic treatment of
CC Alzheimer's disease
XX
SQ Sequence 10 AA;

  Query Match   85.4%; Score 35; DB 4; Length 10;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4;
  Matches   7; Conservative   0; Mismatches   0; Indels   0; Gaps   0;

Qy   1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||

Db 3 LVFFAED 9

RESULT 19
AAW32560
ID AAW32560 standard; peptide; 11 AA.
XX
AC AAW32560;
XX
DT 21-JAN-1998 (first entry)
XX
DE Anti-amyloid peptide Abeta inhibiting abnormal protein folding.
XX
KW Anti-amyloid peptide; iAbeta; abnormal protein folding inhibitor;
KW Alzheimer's disease; dementia; Down's syndrome; amyloidosis disorder;
KW human prion disease; Kuru; Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease;
KW Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker Syndrome; animal prion disease;
KW prion associated human neurodegenerative disease; scrapie;
KW spongiform encephalopathy; transmissible mink encephalopathy;
KW chronic wasting disease; mule; deer; elk; human.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO9639834-A1.
XX
PD 19-DEC-1996.
XX
PF 06-JUN-1996; 96WO-US010220.
XX
PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00478326.
PR 10-APR-1996; 96US-00630645.
XX
PA (UYNY) UNIV NEW YORK STATE.
XX
PI Soto-Jara C, Baumann MH, Frangione B;
XX
DR WPI; 1997-051637/05.
XX
PT New inhibitors of fibrillogenesis proteins or peptides - used for
PT preventing, treating or detecting amyloidosis disorders such as
PT Alzheimer's disease.
XX
PS Example 1; Fig 9; 63pp; English.
XX
CC A method has been developed for the prevention or treatment of a disorder
CC or disease associated with the formation of amyloid or amyloid-like
CC deposits, involving the abnormal folding of a protein or peptide. The
CC method involves administering an inhibitory peptide which prevents the
CC abnormal folding or which dissolves existing amyloid or amyloid-like
CC deposits, where the peptide comprises a sequence of 3-15 amino acid
CC residues and has a hydrophobic cluster of at least 3 amino acids, where
CC at least one of the 3 amino acids is a beta-sheet blocking amino acid
CC residue selected from Pro, Gly, Asn and His. The present sequence
CC represents an anti-amyloid peptide, Abeta, which inhibits abnormal
CC protein folding. The inhibitory peptide is capable of associating with a
CC structural determinant on the protein or peptide to structurally block

CC and inhibit the abnormal folding into amyloid or amyloid-like deposits.
CC The method can be used for preventing, treating or detecting e.g.
CC Alzheimer's dementia or disease, Down's syndrome, other amyloidosis
CC disorders, human prion diseases such as Kuru, Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease,
CC Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker Syndrome, prion associated human
CC neurodegenerative diseases or animal prion diseases such as scrapie,
CC spongiform encephalopathy, transmissible mink encephalopathy and chronic
CC wasting disease of mule deer and elk
XX
SQ Sequence 11 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 2; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.6;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
|||||||
Db 3 LVFFAED 9

RESULT 20
AAM52586
ID AAM52586 standard; peptide; 11 AA.
XX
AC AAM52586;
XX
DT 07-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Peptide #16 for illustrating method of anticipating protein interaction.
XX
KW Protein interaction; biochemistry; molecular biology; drug development;
KW agrochemical; bioengineering.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
PN WO200167299-A1.
XX
PD 13-SEP-2001.
XX
PF 09-MAR-2001; 2001WO-JP001846.
XX
PR 10-MAR-2000; 2000JP-00072485.
XX
PA (DAUC) DAIICHI PHARM CO LTD.
PA (FUIT) FUJITSU LTD.
XX
PI Doi H, Suzuki A;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-570799/64.
XX
PT Method for assaying a specific protein for assaying anticipated
PT information.
XX
PS Example 14; Page 34; 64pp; Japanese.
XX
CC The present invention relates to a method for anticipating interaction
CC between proteins. The method comprises (1) digesting protein A into

CC oligopeptides; (2) searching a protein sequence database for polypeptides
CC (polypeptide C) containing these oligopeptide sequences or D their
CC homologues; (3) performing a local alignment of A and detected C or D;
CC and (4) using a value calculated from the amino acid or oligonucleotide
CC frequencies, anticipating that C or D is polypeptide B that interacts
CC with A. The method is useful for assaying anticipated information about
CC proteins in biochemical, molecular biology, drug development,
CC agrochemical and bioengineering areas. The present sequence was used to
CC illustrate the method
XX
SQ Sequence 11 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 4; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.6;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
|||||||
Db 2 LVFFAED 8

RESULT 21
AAU99431
ID AAU99431 standard; peptide; 11 AA.
XX
AC AAU99431;
XX
DT 07-OCT-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Human amyloid beta-peptide (1ba6) helical segment.
XX
KW I-helical conformation; discordant helix; amyloid beta-peptide; I-helix;
KW theta-strand structure; amyloidogenic disorder; Abeta; amyloidosis;
KW Alzheimer's disease; prion disease; scrapie; BSE;
KW bovine spongiform encephalopathy; Creutzfeld-Jacob disease; CJD;
KW fibrillation; aggregation; nootropic; neuroprotective; PDB;
KW protein databank code; 1ba6; human.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200241002-A2.
XX
PD 23-MAY-2002.
XX
PF 20-NOV-2001; 2001WO-GB005117.
XX
PR 20-NOV-2000; 2000US-0253695P.
PR 06-DEC-2000; 2000US-0251662P.
XX
PA (ALPH-) ALPHABETA AB.
PA (WHIT/) WHITE M P.
XX
PI White MP, Johansson J;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-519389/55.
XX
PT Identifying compounds that stabilize I-helix of discordant helix in

PT polypeptide, by measuring amount of I-helix in sample containing
PT discordant helix-containing polypeptide in presence and absence of
PT compound.
XX
PS Example 1; Fig 2A; 55pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to a method of identifying a compound that
CC stabilises an I-helical conformation of a discordant helix in a
CC polypeptide, particularly amyloid beta-peptide (Abeta). The method
CC comprises providing a test sample comprising a polypeptide that contains
CC a discordant helix in the form of an I-helix, contacting the test sample
CC with a test compound and determining the rate of decrease in the amount
CC of I-helix or the amount of I-helix present in the test sample. The
CC method is useful for identifying a compound that stabilises an I-helical
CC conformation of a discordant helix in a polypeptide. Such compounds are
CC useful for decreasing the rate of formation of theta-strand structures
CC between at least two discordant helix-containing polypeptides, and for
CC treating amyloidogenic disorders such as amyloidosis in Alzheimer's
CC disease, and prion diseases (e.g. scrapie, bovine spongiform
CC encephalopathy (BSE), Creutzfeld-Jacob disease (CJD)). AAU99426-AAU99446
CC represent >9-residue discordant helical segments from various proteins
XX
SQ Sequence 11 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 5; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.6;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db          3 LVFFAED 9
```

RESULT 22
AAE29504
ID AAE29504 standard; peptide; 11 AA.
XX
AC AAE29504;
XX
DT 27-JAN-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Amyloid beta-protein related peptide #1.
XX
KW Metallopeptide; nootropic; amyloid beta-protein; Alzheimer's disease; AD;
KW Prion's disease; oxytocin; angiotensin; vasopressin; neuroprotective;
KW therapy; amyloid beta-protein related peptide.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
PN WO200264734-A2.
XX
PD 22-AUG-2002.
XX
PF 19-DEC-2001; 2001WO-US050075.
XX
PR 19-DEC-2000; 2000US-0256842P.
PR 11-JUL-2001; 2001US-0304835P.

PR 04-OCT-2001; 2001US-0327835P.
XX
PA (PALA-) PALATIN TECHNOLOGIES INC.
XX
PI Sharma SD, Shi Y;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-740699/80.
XX
PT Determining secondary structure binding to desired targets within parent
PT polypeptides that bind to targets, by constructing and complexing
PT peptides to metal ions to form metallopeptides and screening the
PT metallopeptides.
XX
PS Claim 194; Page 98; 165pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a method for identification and determination of
CC target-specific folding sites in peptides and proteins. The invention
CC also relates to a method for determining a secondary structure binding to
CC desired targets within parent polypeptides that bind to targets, by
CC constructing and complexing peptides to metal ions to form
CC metallopeptides and screening the metallopeptides. The method is useful
CC for determining secondary structure binding to desired target within
CC parent polypeptide with primary structure that binds to the target, where
CC the target of interest is a receptor, antibody, toxin, enzyme, hormone,
CC nucleic acid, intracellular protein domain of biological relevance or
CC extracellular protein domain of biological relevance. A library of
CC amyloid beta-protein related peptides is useful for the treatment of
CC Alzheimer's disease (AD). A library of peptides targetting vasopressin,
CC oxytocin or angiotensin receptor is useful for treating Prion's disease.
CC The present sequence is an amyloid beta-protein related peptide
XX
SQ Sequence 11 AA;

  Query Match   85.4%; Score 35; DB 5; Length 11;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%; Pred. No. 1.6;
  Matches   7; Conservative   0; Mismatches   0; Indels   0; Gaps   0;

Qy   1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db   4 LVFFAED 10

RESULT 23
ABU79013
ID ABU79013 standard; peptide; 11 AA.
XX
AC ABU79013;
XX
DT 17-JUN-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Amyloidogenic Amyloid A peptide #3.
XX
KW Amyloid formation; amyloid-like deposit; Alzheimer's disease;
KW pathological beta-sheet-rich conformation; Down's syndrome;
KW amyloidosis disorder; human prion disease; kuru; CJD;
KW Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease; Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker syndrome; GSS;
KW prion associated human neurodegenerative disease; animal prion disease;

KW scrapie; spongiform encephalopathy; transmissible mink encephalopathy;
KW chronic wasting disease.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN US6462171-B1.
XX
PD 08-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 12-DEC-1996; 96US-00766596.
XX
PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00478326.
PR 10-APR-1996; 96US-00630645.
XX
PA (UYNY) UNIV NEW YORK STATE.
XX
PI Soto-Jara C, Baumann MH, Frangione B;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-379012/36.
XX
PT Novel inhibitory peptides which inhibit and structurally block abnormal
PT folding of protein into amyloid or amyloid-like deposit and into
PT pathological beta-sheet rich conformation, useful for treating
PT Alzheimer's disease.
XX
PS Disclosure; Fig 9; 51pp; English.
XX
CC The invention describes an isolated inhibitory peptide (I) which
CC interacts with a hydrophobic beta-sheet forming cluster of amino acid
CC residues on a protein or peptide for amyloid or amyloid-like deposit
CC formation, and inhibits or structurally blocks the abnormal folding of
CC proteins and peptides into amyloid or amyloid-like deposits and into
CC pathological beta-sheet-rich conformation. (I) is useful for disorders or
CC diseases associated with abnormal protein folding into amyloid or amyloid
CC -like deposits or into pathological beta-sheet-rich precursors of such
CC deposits, such as Alzheimer's disease, Down's syndrome, other amyloidosis
CC disorders, human prion diseases, such as kuru, Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease
CC (CJD), Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker syndrome (GSS), prion associated
CC human neurodegenerative diseases as well as animal prion diseases such as
CC scrapie, spongiform encephalopathy, transmissible mink encephalopathy and
CC chronic wasting disease of mule deer and elk. (I) is also useful for
CC detecting and diagnosing the presence or absence of amyloid or amyloid-
CC like deposits in vivo and its precursors. This is the amino acid sequence
CC of peptide associated with the inhibition of amyloid or amyloid like
CC deposits
XX
SQ Sequence 11 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 6; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.6;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db          3 LVFFAED 9
```

RESULT 24
ABW00147
ID   ABW00147 standard; peptide; 11 AA.
XX
AC   ABW00147;
XX
DT   15-JAN-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE   Amyloid-beta (Abeta) peptide.
XX
KW   Amyloid-like fibril deposit; prion related encephalopathy; gene therapy;
KW   Alzheimer's disease; amyloid-beta; Abeta.
XX
OS   Unidentified.
XX
PN   US2003087407-A1.
XX
PD   08-MAY-2003.
XX
PF   06-SEP-2002; 2002US-00235483.
XX
PR   07-JUN-1995;   95US-00478326.
PR   10-APR-1996;   96US-00630645.
PR   12-DEC-1996;   96US-00766596.
XX
PA   (UYNY) UNIV NEW YORK STATE.
XX
PI   Soto-Jara C, Baumann MH, Frangione B;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-616149/58.
XX
PT   New inhibitory peptide, useful for preparing a composition for
PT   diagnosing, preventing or treating disorders associated with amyloid-like
PT   fibril deposits, e.g. Alzheimer's disease, or prion related
PT   encephalopathies.
XX
PS   Disclosure; Fig 9; 52pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to inhibitory peptide comprising a portion of at
CC   least three amino acid residues and a sequence predicted not to adopt a
CC   beta-sheet structure that associates with a hydrophobic beta-sheet
CC   cluster on a protein or peptide involved in the abnormal folding into a
CC   beta-sheet structure, to structurally block the abnormal folding of the
CC   protein or peptide. The inhibitory peptide is useful for preparing a
CC   composition for preventing, treating or detecting disorders or diseases
CC   associated with amyloid-like fibril deposits e.g. Alzheimer's disease and
CC   prion related encephalopathies. The invention is also useful in gene
CC   therapy. The present sequence is amyloid-beta (Abeta) peptide. This
CC   peptide is used in the invention
XX
SQ   Sequence 11 AA;

  Query Match   85.4%; Score 35; DB 7; Length 11;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%; Pred. No. 1.6;
  Matches   7; Conservative   0; Mismatches   0; Indels   0; Gaps   0;

Qy   1 LVFFAED 7

```
                 |||||||
Db           3 LVFFAED 9


RESULT 25
AAR60372
ID   AAR60372 standard; peptide; 12 AA.
XX
AC   AAR60372;
XX
DT   25-MAR-2003  (revised)
DT   15-MAR-1995  (first entry)
XX
DE   Beta-amyloid (17-28).
XX
KW   Amyloid precursor protein; APP; Alzheimer's disease; beta-amyloid;
KW   anti-beta-amyloid antibody; diagnosis.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO9417197-A1.
XX
PD   04-AUG-1994.
XX
PF   24-JAN-1994;   94WO-JP000089.
XX
PR   25-JAN-1993;   93JP-00010132.
PR   05-FEB-1993;   93JP-00019035.
PR   16-NOV-1993;   93JP-00286985.
PR   28-DEC-1993;   93JP-00334773.
XX
PA   (TAKE ) TAKEDA CHEM IND LTD.
XX
PI   Suzuki N,  Odaka A,  Kitada C;
XX
DR   WPI; 1994-264110/32.
XX
PT   Antibodies recognising specific parts of beta-amyloid - can be used for
PT   diagnosis of diseases implicating beta-amyloid, such as Alzheimer's
PT   disease.
XX
PS   Disclosure; Page 85; 116pp; Japanese.
XX
CC   Antibodies which recognise specific subfragments of the beta-amyloid
CC   protein are claimed. Specifically, the antibodies (which are pref.
CC   monoclonal) recognise residues 1-16 and/or 1-28 from the N-terminal
CC   portion of beta-amyloid or they recognise residues 25-35 or 35-43 from
CC   the C-terminal portion. The antibodies are useful for assaying beta-
CC   amyloid and its derivatives for diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease.
CC   (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PN field.)
XX
SQ   Sequence 12 AA;

  Query Match             85.4%;  Score 35;  DB 2;  Length 12;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 1.7;
  Matches    7;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;
```

```
Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db          1 LVFFAED 7


RESULT 26
AAB10957
ID   AAB10957 standard; protein; 12 AA.
XX
AC   AAB10957;
XX
DT   07-FEB-2001  (first entry)
XX
DE   Bovine ADAM 10 peptide substrate #2.
XX
KW   APP; amyloid precursor protein; human; alpha-secretase; ADAM 10;
KW   disintegrin-metalloprotease; protease; nootropic; neuroprotective;
KW   gene therapy; Alzheimer's disease.
XX
OS   Bos taurus.
XX
PN   DE19910108-A1.
XX
PD   21-SEP-2000.
XX
PF   08-MAR-1999;   99DE-01010108.
XX
PR   08-MAR-1999;   99DE-01010108.
XX
PA   (FAHR/) FAHRENHOLZ F.
XX
PI   Fahrenholz F,  Postina R;
XX
DR   WPI; 2000-588391/56.
XX
PT   Recombinant cells, for identifying alpha-secretase active agents and
PT   identifying risk factors associated with Alzheimer's disease, comprise
PT   amyloid precursor protein and alpha-secretase.
XX
PS   Disclosure; Page 6; 24pp; German.
XX
CC   This invention describes a novel recombinant cell comprising recombinant
CC   nucleic acids encoding a region of human amyloid precursor protein
CC   containing an alpha-secretase cleavage site and a protease or a
CC   heterologous RNA coding for a substrate protein and a protease. The
CC   invention also describes a recombinant cell, characterized in that it
CC   contains recombinant nucleic acids comprising either: (a) a gene for a
CC   substrate protein (SP), which comprises a sequence region of 18 amino
CC   acids of the human amyloid precursor protein (APP) or a homologous
CC   protein, where the sequence region contains the alpha-secretase cleavage
CC   site at a reference of 6 residues at the N-terminal and 12 residues at
CC   the C-terminal; and (b) a gene for a protease protein (PP), that either
CC   comprises a proteolytically active necessary sequence region or a
CC   sequence region of the disintegrin metalloprotease ADAM 10 from a cow
CC   (Bos taurus), from a human or other mammal or a mutant of this, which
CC   shows the same enzymatic properties, where the genes are under the
CC   control of heterologous promoters; or a heterologous RNA coding for a SP
```

CC and a PP. The products of the invention have nootropic and
CC neuroprotective activity and can be used for gene therapy. The protease
CC proteins of the invention are useful for proteolytic cleavage of
CC substrate proteins, especially human amyloid precursor protein. Dominant
CC negative forms of bovine, human or other mammalian disintegrin-
CC metalloprotease ADAM 10 proteins and their coding sequences are useful
CC for suppressing the alpha-secretase activity of a cell. Nucleic acid
CC sequences encoding the proteases are useful for constructing vectors for
CC gene therapy. The proteins and recombinant cells are useful for
CC identifying secretases and pharmaceutical agents and to identify risk
CC factors associated with Alzheimer's disease
XX
SQ Sequence 12 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 3; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.7;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
|||||||
Db 1 LVFFAED 7

RESULT 27
AAE35466
ID AAE35466 standard; peptide; 12 AA.
XX
AC AAE35466;
XX
DT 17-JUN-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Abeta peptide #37.
XX
KW All-D-amyloid-beta peptide; Alzheimer's disease; rheumatoid arthritis;
KW cerebral amyloid angiopathy; amyloid disease; ankylosing spondylitis;
KW psoriasis; Reiter's syndrome; Adult Still's disease; Bechet's syndrome;
KW Crohn's disease; infection; leprosy; tuberculosis; carcinoma; nootropic;
KW chronic pyelonephritis; osteomyelitis; Whipple's disease; vasotropic;
KW Hodgkin's lymphoma; neuroprotective; bronchiectasis; ophthalmological;
KW ulcer; antiinflammatory; cytostatic; uropathic; therapy.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT Misc-difference 1. .12
FT /note= "D-form residues"
XX
PN WO200296937-A2.
XX
PD 05-DEC-2002.
XX
PF 29-MAY-2002; 2002WO-CA000763.
XX
PR 29-MAY-2001; 2001US-00867847.
XX
PA (NEUR-) NEUROCHEM INC.
XX

PI Gervais F, Hebert L, Chalifour RJ, Kong X;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-201269/19.
XX
PT Prevention and/or treatment of an amyloid-related disease e.g.
PT Alzheimer's disease, comprises use of all-D-amyloid-beta peptides.
XX
PS Claim 1; Page 61; 44pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a method for prevention and/or treatment of an
CC amyloid-related disease which comprises administration of an all-D -
CC amyloid-beta peptide. The method is used for preventing and/or treating
CC Alzheimer's and other amyloid related disease e.g. cerebral amyloid
CC angiopathy; for altering serum levels of amyloid-beta in a mammal and
CC favours the clearance of soluble amyloid-beta or fibril amyloid-beta from
CC the mammal; and reducing or inhibiting the formation of plaques. It is
CC also used for treating AA (reactive) amyloid diseases including
CC inflammatory diseases e.g. rheumatoid arthritis, juvenile chronic
CC arthritis, ankylosing spondylitis, psoriasis, psoriatic arthropathy,
CC Reiter's syndrome, Adult Still's disease, Bechet's syndrome and Crohn's
CC disease. AA deposits are also produced as a result of chronic microbial
CC infections (preferably leprosy, tuberculosis, bronchiectasis, decubitus
CC ulcers, chronic pyelonephritis, osteomyelitis and Whipple's disease).
CC Certain malignant neoplasms can also result in AA fibril amyloid deposits
CC including Hodgkin's lymphoma, renal carcinoma, carcinomas of gut, lung
CC and urogenital tract, basal cell carcinoma and hairy cell leukaemia. The
CC present sequence is an Abeta peptide used to illustrate the method of the
CC invention
XX
SQ Sequence 12 AA;

  Query Match   85.4%; Score 35; DB 6; Length 12;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%; Pred. No. 1.7;
  Matches   7; Conservative   0; Mismatches   0; Indels   0; Gaps   0;

Qy   1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db   5 LVFFAED 11

RESULT 28
AAE35465
ID AAE35465 standard; peptide; 13 AA.
XX
AC AAE35465;
XX
DT 17-JUN-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Abeta peptide #36.
XX
KW All-D-amyloid-beta peptide; Alzheimer's disease; rheumatoid arthritis;
KW cerebral amyloid angiopathy; amyloid disease; ankylosing spondylitis;
KW psoriasis; Reiter's syndrome; Adult Still's disease; Bechet's syndrome;
KW Crohn's disease; infection; leprosy; tuberculosis; carcinoma; nootropic;
KW chronic pyelonephritis; osteomyelitis; Whipple's disease; vasotropic;
KW Hodgkin's lymphoma; neuroprotective; bronchiectasis; ophthalmological;
KW ulcer; antiinflammatory; cytostatic; uropathic; therapy.

XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
FH Key   Location/Qualifiers
FT Misc-difference 1. .6
FT   /note= "D-form residues"
XX
PN WO200296937-A2.
XX
PD 05-DEC-2002.
XX
PF 29-MAY-2002; 2002WO-CA000763.
XX
PR 29-MAY-2001; 2001US-00867847.
XX
PA (NEUR-) NEUROCHEM INC.
XX
PI Gervais F, Hebert L, Chalifour RJ, Kong X;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-201269/19.
XX
PT Prevention and/or treatment of an amyloid-related disease e.g.
PT Alzheimer's disease, comprises use of all-D-amyloid-beta peptides.
XX
PS Claim 1; Page 61; 44pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a method for prevention and/or treatment of an
CC amyloid-related disease which comprises administration of an all-D -
CC amyloid-beta peptide. The method is used for preventing and/or treating
CC Alzheimer's and other amyloid related disease e.g. cerebral amyloid
CC angiopathy; for altering serum levels of amyloid-beta in a mammal and
CC favours the clearance of soluble amyloid-beta or fibril amyloid-beta from
CC the mammal; and reducing or inhibiting the formation of plaques. It is
CC also used for treating AA (reactive) amyloid diseases including
CC inflammatory diseases e.g. rheumatoid arthritis, juvenile chronic
CC arthritis, ankylosing spondylitis, psoriasis, psoriatic arthropathy,
CC Reiter's syndrome, Adult Still's disease, Bechet's syndrome and Crohn's
CC disease. AA deposits are also produced as a result of chronic microbial
CC infections (preferably leprosy, tuberculosis, bronchiectasis, decubitus
CC ulcers, chronic pyelonephritis, osteomyelitis and Whipple's disease).
CC Certain malignant neoplasms can also result in AA fibril amyloid deposits
CC including Hodgkin's lymphoma, renal carcinoma, carcinomas of gut, lung
CC and urogenital tract, basal cell carcinoma and hairy cell leukaemia. The
CC present sequence is an Abeta peptide used to illustrate the method of the
CC invention
XX
SQ Sequence 13 AA;

  Query Match   85.4%; Score 35; DB 6; Length 13;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%; Pred. No. 1.9;
  Matches   7; Conservative   0; Mismatches   0; Indels   0; Gaps   0;

Qy   1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db   2 LVFFAED 8

RESULT 29
AAE35467
ID AAE35467 standard; peptide; 13 AA.
XX
AC AAE35467;
XX
DT 17-JUN-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Abeta peptide #38.
XX
KW All-D-amyloid-beta peptide; Alzheimer's disease; rheumatoid arthritis;
KW cerebral amyloid angiopathy; amyloid disease; ankylosing spondylitis;
KW psoriasis; Reiter's syndrome; Adult Still's disease; Bechet's syndrome;
KW Crohn's disease; infection; leprosy; tuberculosis; carcinoma; nootropic;
KW chronic pyelonephritis; osteomyelitis; Whipple's disease; vasotropic;
KW Hodgkin's lymphoma; neuroprotective; bronchiectasis; ophthalmological;
KW ulcer; antiinflammatory; cytostatic; uropathic; therapy.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
FH Key   Location/Qualifiers
FT Misc-difference 1. .13
FT   /note= "D-form residues"
XX
PN WO200296937-A2.
XX
PD 05-DEC-2002.
XX
PF 29-MAY-2002; 2002WO-CA000763.
XX
PR 29-MAY-2001; 2001US-00867847.
XX
PA (NEUR-) NEUROCHEM INC.
XX
PI Gervais F, Hebert L, Chalifour RJ, Kong X;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-201269/19.
XX
PT Prevention and/or treatment of an amyloid-related disease e.g.
PT Alzheimer's disease, comprises use of all-D-amyloid-beta peptides.
XX
PS Claim 1; Page 61; 44pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a method for prevention and/or treatment of an
CC amyloid-related disease which comprises administration of an all-D -
CC amyloid-beta peptide. The method is used for preventing and/or treating
CC Alzheimer's and other amyloid related disease e.g. cerebral amyloid
CC angiopathy; for altering serum levels of amyloid-beta in a mammal and
CC favours the clearance of soluble amyloid-beta or fibril amyloid-beta from
CC the mammal; and reducing or inhibiting the formation of plaques. It is
CC also used for treating AA (reactive) amyloid diseases including
CC inflammatory diseases e.g. rheumatoid arthritis, juvenile chronic
CC arthritis, ankylosing spondylitis, psoriasis, psoriatic arthropathy,
CC Reiter's syndrome, Adult Still's disease, Bechet's syndrome and Crohn's
CC disease. AA deposits are also produced as a result of chronic microbial
CC infections (preferably leprosy, tuberculosis, bronchiectasis, decubitus
CC ulcers, chronic pyelonephritis, osteomyelitis and Whipple's disease).

CC Certain malignant neoplasms can also result in AA fibril amyloid deposits
CC including Hodgkin's lymphoma, renal carcinoma, carcinomas of gut, lung
CC and urogenital tract, basal cell carcinoma and hairy cell leukaemia. The
CC present sequence is an Abeta peptide used to illustrate the method of the
CC invention
XX
SQ Sequence 13 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 6; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.9;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
|||||||
Db 2 LVFFAED 8

RESULT 30
ADA37467
ID ADA37467 standard; peptide; 13 AA.
XX
AC ADA37467;
XX
DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human amyloid precursor protein fragment.
XX
KW ADAM; a disintegrin and metalloprotease; G-protein coupled receptor;
KW GPCR; beta-amyloid precursor protein; APP; alpha-secretase site;
KW Alzheimer's disease.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN US2003108978-A1.
XX
PD 12-JUN-2003.
XX
PF 25-OCT-2002; 2002US-00281458.
XX
PR 25-OCT-2001; 2001US-0337641P.
XX
PA (CIAM/) CIAMBRONE G J.
PA (GIBB/) GIBBONS I.
XX
PI Ciambrone GJ, Gibbons I;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-626205/59.
XX
PT Assaying activity of an a disintegrin and metalloprotease in whole cell
PT system combining soluble substrate with whole cell system, and
PT determining amount of product.
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 9; 34pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to the activity of a disintegrin and
CC metalloprotease (ADAM) in a whole cell system assayed by selecting a
CC soluble substrate that is specifically cleavable by the ADAM, combining

CC the soluble substrate with the whole cell system under conditions that
CC allow processing of the substrate to a product by the ADAM and
CC determining the amount of the product as an indication of the ADAM
CC activity. Also included is a method of determining the effect of a G-
CC protein coupled receptor (GPCR) on the activity of an ADAM in a whole
CC cell system comprising selecting a ligand known to modulate activity of
CC the GPCR and a soluble substrate that is cleavable by the ADAM, preparing
CC two mixtures of the whole cell system and the soluble substrate, where
CC only one of the mixtures contains the ligand, incubating the mixtures
CC under conditions that allow processing of the substrate to a product by
CC the ADAM, if the ADAM is active, determining the amount of the product
CC formed in each mixture and comparing the amount of product formed in
CC separate mixtures to determine effect of the GPCR on the ADAM activity.
CC The method may be adapted to assay the effect of a compound on the
CC cleavage of the Beta-amyloid precursor protein (APP) at its alpha-
CC secretase site by ADAM 17 or ADAM 10. The invention is used for the
CC assaying for the activity of an ADAM in a whole cell system. The assay
CC may be used in the diagnosis of diseases associated with ADAM activities
CC e.g. Alzheimer's disease. The present sequence is the human APP peptide
CC fragment containing the alpha-secretase site.
XX
SQ Sequence 13 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 6; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.9;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db          7 LVFFAED 13
```

RESULT 31
AAE03423
ID AAE03423 standard; peptide; 14 AA.
XX
AC AAE03423;
XX
DT 06-AUG-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Peptide corresponding to residues 17-30 of human APP.
XX
KW Human; antisense; amyloid precursor protein; APP; amyloid beta protein;
KW AbetaP; Alzheimer's disease; cognitive ability; antisense therapy;
KW nootropic; neuroprotective.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200142266-A1.
XX
PD 14-JUN-2001.
XX
PF 08-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US033383.
XX
PR 09-DEC-1999; 99US-00458481.
XX
PA (UYSL-) UNIV SAINT LOUIS.

XX
PI Kumar VB;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-381626/40.
XX
PT Novel antisense compounds for modulating expression of amyloid beta
PT protein in cells or tissues and for preventing, treating conditions
PT associated with expression of amyloid beta protein, e.g. Alzheimer's
PT disease.
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 14; 70pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to an antisense compound comprising
CC nucleotides complementary to a nucleic acid sequence coding for amyloid
CC precursor protein (APP) and which inhibits the expression of amyloid beta
CC protein (Abeta) portion of APP coding sequence while permitting the
CC expression of at least a portion of APP polynucleotide 5' to the Abeta
CC portion of APP coding sequence. This antisense compound is useful for
CC modulating the expression of Abeta in cells or tissues, for preventing or
CC treating a disease or condition associated with expression of Abeta, in
CC particular Alzheimer's disease. The antisense compound is also useful for
CC improving cognitive ability in a mammal having a disease or condition
CC associated with the expression of Abeta. Antisense compounds are used in
CC antisense therapy. The present sequence is a peptide corresponding to
CC amino acid residues 17-30 of the AbetaP portion of human APP
XX
SQ Sequence 14 AA;

  Query Match   85.4%; Score 35; DB 4; Length 14;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%; Pred. No. 2.1;
  Matches   7; Conservative   0; Mismatches   0; Indels   0; Gaps   0;

Qy   1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db   1 LVFFAED 7

RESULT 32
ADA89887
ID ADA89887 standard; peptide; 14 AA.
XX
AC ADA89887;
XX
DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Beta-A4 second region peptide SEQ ID NO:2.
XX
KW antibody molecule; antibody; beta-A4 peptide; Abeta4; neuroprotective;
KW nootropic; antiparkinsonian; gene therapy; amyloidogenesis;
KW amyloid-plaque formation; beta-amyloid plaque; immunisation; dementia;
KW Alzheimer's disease; motor neuropathy; Down's syndrome;
KW Creutzfeldt Jacob disease; hereditary cerebral haemorrhage; amyloidosis;
KW Parkinson's disease; HIV-related dementia; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis;
KW neuronal disorder; aging.
XX
OS Synthetic.
OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN WO2003070760-A2.

XX

PD 28-AUG-2003.

XX

PF 20-FEB-2003; 2003WO-EP001759.

XX

PR 20-FEB-2002; 2002EP-00003844.

XX

PA (HOFF) HOFFMANN LA ROCHE & CO AG F.

PA (MORP-) MORPHOSYS AG.

XX

PI Bardroff M, Bohrmann B, Brockhaus M, Huber W, Kretzschmar T;

PI Loehning C, Loetscher H, Nordstedt C, Rothe C;

XX

DR WPI; 2003-663848/62.

XX

PT New antibody molecule capable of specifically recognizing two regions of

PT the beta-A4 peptide, useful for diagnosing, preventing or treating

PT diseases associated with amyloidogenesis or amyloid-plaque formation

PT (e.g. dementia).

XX

PS Claim 1; Page 99; 312pp; English.

XX

CC The present invention describes an antibody molecule (I) capable of

CC specifically recognising two regions of the beta-A4 peptide/Abeta4. The

CC first region comprises the amino acid sequence Ala-Glu-Phe-Arg-His-Asp-

CC Ser-Gly-Tyr ADA89886 or its fragment, and the second region comprises the

CC amino acid sequence Val-His-His-Gln-Lys-Leu-Val-Phe-Phe-Ala-Glu-Asp-Val-

CC Gly ADA89887 or its fragment. Also described: (1) a nucleic acid molecule

CC encoding (I); (2) a vector comprising the nucleic acid of (1); (3) a host

CC cell comprising the vector of (2); (4) preparing (I), comprising

CC culturing the host cell of (3) under conditions that allow synthesis of

CC (I) and recovering (I) from the culture; (5) a composition comprising (I)

CC or an antibody molecule produced by method (4); (6) a kit comprising (I),

CC nucleic acid of (1), vector of (2) or host cell of (3); (7) optimising

CC (I); (8) testing the resulting Fab optimisation library by panning

CC against Abeta/Abeta4; (9) identifying optimised clones; (10) expressing

CC of selected, optimised clones; (11) preparing a pharmaceutical

CC composition, comprising optimisation of (I), and formulating the

CC optimised antibody/antibody molecule with a carrier; and (12) a

CC pharmaceutical composition prepared by method (8). (I) has

CC neuroprotective, nootropic and antiparkinsonian activities, and can be

CC used in gene therapy. The antibody molecule (I), nucleic acid molecule,

CC vector or host is useful in preparing a pharmaceutical composition for

CC the prevention and/or treatment of a disease associated with

CC amyloidogenesis and/or amyloid-plaque formation. The antibody molecule

CC may also be used in preparing a diagnostic composition for the detection

CC of the disease mentioned above. The antibody is used for the

CC disintegration of beta-amyloid plaques or for passive immunisation

CC against beta-amyloid plaque formation. In particular, the disease is

CC dementia, Alzheimer's disease, motor neuropathy, Down's syndrome,

CC Creutzfeldt Jacob disease, hereditary cerebral haemorrhage with

CC amyloidosis Dutch type, Parkinson's disease, HIV-related dementia,

CC amyotrophic lateral sclerosis or neuronal disorders related to aging. The

CC present sequence is used in the exemplification of the present invention.

XX

SQ Sequence 14 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 6; Length 14;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.1;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
|||||||
Db 6 LVFFAED 12

RESULT 33
AAW02334
ID AAW02334 standard; peptide; 15 AA.
XX
AC AAW02334;
XX
DT 06-MAY-1997 (first entry)
XX
DE Beta-amyloid peptide residues 16-30.
XX
KW Beta-amyloid; modulator; amyloid plaque; brain lesion; amyloidosis;
KW cerebral blood vessel; Alzheimer's disease; amyloidogenic protein;
KW familial amyloid polyneuropathy; familial amyloid cardiomyopathy;
KW isolated cardiac amyloidosis; systemic senile amyloidosis; insulinoma;
KW bovine spongiform encephalopathy; Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease; urticaria;
KW adult-onset diabetes; familial Mediterranean fever; therapy; deafness;
KW scrapie; familial amyloid nephropathy; hereditary cerebral haemorrhage.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO9628471-A1.
XX
PD 19-SEP-1996.
XX
PF 14-MAR-1996; 96WO-US003492.
XX
PR 14-MAR-1995; 95US-00404831.
PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00475579.
PR 27-OCT-1995; 95US-00548998.
XX
PA (PHAR-) PHARM PEPTIDES INC.
XX
PI Findeis MA, Benjamin H, Garnick MB, Gefter ML, Hundal A;
PI Kasman L, Musso G, Signer ER, Wakefield J, Reed MJ, Molineaux S;
PI Kubasek W, Chin J, Lee J, Kelley M;
XX
DR WPI; 1996-433762/43.
XX
PT Modulators of amyloid aggregation - comprising, e.g. amyloidogenic
PT protein coupled (in)directly to at least 1 modifying gp., useful in
PT treatment of Alzheimer's disease.
XX
PS Claim 29; Page 82; 106pp; English.
XX
CC AAW02333-W02336 represent beta-amyloid peptide fragments that can be used
CC in the modulator compounds of the invention. Beta-amyloid peptide is a 4

CC kilodalton peptide that is the major protein component of amyloid
CC plaques. Amyloid plaques are present both in the brain lesions, and in
CC the walls of cerebral blood vessels in Alzheimer's disease patients. The
CC amyloid modulators of the invention comprise an amyloidogenic protein or
CC peptide (see AAW02310-W02336) coupled directly or indirectly to at least
CC one modifying group. The modifying group is preferably a cyclic,
CC heterocyclic, or polycyclic group, such as declain, a cholanyl group, a
CC biotin containing group, or a fluorescein containing group. These
CC compounds then modulate the aggregation of these sequences to natural
CC amyloid proteins or peptides when contacted with the natural
CC amyloidogenic proteins or peptides. The modulator compounds can be used
CC in the treatment of disorders associated with amyloidosis, such as
CC familial amyloid polyneuropathy, familial amyloid cardiomyopathy,
CC isolated cardiac amyloidosis, systemic senile amyloidosis, scrapie,
CC bovine spongiform encephalopathy, Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease, adult-onset
CC diabetes, insulinoma, familial Mediterranean fever, familial amyloid
CC nephropathy with urticaria and deafness, hereditary cerebral haemorrhage
CC and other types of amyloidosis. The modulators are also useful for the
CC treatment of disorders associated with beta-amyloidosis, especially
CC Alzheimer's disease
XX
SQ Sequence 15 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 2; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.2;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db          2 LVFFAED 8
```

RESULT 34
AAW89358
ID AAW89358 standard; peptide; 15 AA.
XX
AC AAW89358;
XX
DT 02-MAR-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Beta-amyloid peptide derivative A-beta-11-25.
XX
KW Human; beta-amyloid peptide; Alzheimer's disease; amyloidogenic protein;
KW aggregation; neurotoxicity; amyloidosis; Down's syndrome; cardiomyopathy;
KW familial amyloid polyneuropathy; bovine spongiform encephalopathy;
KW Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease; bAP.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN US5854204-A.
XX
PD 29-DEC-1998.
XX
PF 14-MAR-1996; 96US-00612785.
XX
PR 14-MAR-1995; 95US-00404831.

PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00475579.
PR 27-OCT-1995; 95US-00548998.
XX
PA (PRAE-) PRAECIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI Hundal A, Gefter ML, Kasman L, Musso G, Molineaux S, Benjamin H;
PI Findeis MA, Chin J, Lee J, Kelley M, Reed M, Wakefield J;
PI Garnick MB, Kubasek W, Signer ER;
XX
DR WPI; 1999-094964/08.
XX
PT New peptide(s) derived from beta-amyloid peptide that inhibit amyloid
PT aggregation - and neurotoxicity, specifically for treatment and
PT prevention of Alzheimer's disease.
XX
PS Claim 6; Col 81-82; 52pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes beta-amyloid peptide (bAP) derivatives.
CC The bAP derivatives inhibit aggregation of amyloidogenic proteins and
CC peptides, specifically bAP, and their neurotoxicity, so are useful for
CC treating and preventing any disease involving amyloidosis, specifically
CC Alzheimer's disease but also Down's syndrome, familial amyloid
CC polyneuropathy or cardiomyopathy, bovine spongiform encephalopathy and
CC Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease. The bAP derivatives are also used to diagnose
CC these diseases, in vitro or in vivo, by detecting binding of bAP to
CC labelled bAP derivatives. Some bAP derivatives inhibit bAP aggregation
CC even when bAP is present in molar excess. The present sequence represents
CC a bAP derivative
XX
SQ Sequence 15 AA;

  Query Match   85.4%; Score 35; DB 2; Length 15;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%; Pred. No. 2.2;
  Matches   7; Conservative   0; Mismatches   0; Indels   0; Gaps   0;

Qy   1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db   7 LVFFAED 13

RESULT 35
AAW89354
ID AAW89354 standard; peptide; 15 AA.
XX
AC AAW89354;
XX
DT 02-MAR-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Beta-amyloid peptide derivative A-beta-16-30.
XX
KW Human; beta-amyloid peptide; Alzheimer's disease; amyloidogenic protein;
KW aggregation; neurotoxicity; amyloidosis; Down's syndrome; cardiomyopathy;
KW familial amyloid polyneuropathy; bovine spongiform encephalopathy;
KW Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease; bAP.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.

XX
PN US5854204-A.
XX
PD 29-DEC-1998.
XX
PF 14-MAR-1996; 96US-00612785.
XX
PR 14-MAR-1995; 95US-00404831.
PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00475579.
PR 27-OCT-1995; 95US-00548998.
XX
PA (PRAE-) PRAECIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI Hundal A, Gefter ML, Kasman L, Musso G, Molineaux S, Benjamin H;
PI Findeis MA, Chin J, Lee J, Kelley M, Reed M, Wakefield J;
PI Garnick MB, Kubasek W, Signer ER;
XX
DR WPI; 1999-094964/08.
XX
PT New peptide(s) derived from beta-amyloid peptide that inhibit amyloid
PT aggregation - and neurotoxicity, specifically for treatment and
PT prevention of Alzheimer's disease.
XX
PS Claim 2; Col 71-72; 52pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes beta-amyloid peptide (bAP) derivatives.
CC The bAP derivatives inhibit aggregation of amyloidogenic proteins and
CC peptides, specifically bAP, and their neurotoxicity, so are useful for
CC treating and preventing any disease involving amyloidosis, specifically
CC Alzheimer's disease but also Down's syndrome, familial amyloid
CC polyneuropathy or cardiomyopathy, bovine spongiform encephalopathy and
CC Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease. The bAP derivatives are also used to diagnose
CC these diseases, in vitro or in vivo, by detecting binding of bAP to
CC labelled bAP derivatives. Some bAP derivatives inhibit bAP aggregation
CC even when bAP is present in molar excess. The present sequence represents
CC a bAP derivative
XX
SQ Sequence 15 AA;

  Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 2; Length 15;
  Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.2;
  Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
      |||||||
Db 2 LVFFAED 8

RESULT 36
ABG71014
ID ABG71014 standard; peptide; 15 AA.
XX
AC ABG71014;
XX
DT 05-DEC-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Long form beta-amyloid protein fragment #10.

XX
KW Beta-amyloid; amyloid modulator; amyloidogenic protein; amyloidosis;
KW familial amyloid polyneuropathy; familial amyloid cardiomyopathy;
KW isolated cardiac amyloid; systemic senile amyloidosis; scrapie; myeloma;
KW bovine spongiform encephalopathy; BSE; Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease;
KW adult onset diabetes; Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker syndrome;
KW insulinoma; atrial amyloidosis; idiopathic amyloidosis; haemodialysis;
KW macroglobulinaemia-associated amyloidosis; reactive amyloidosis;
KW primary localised cutaneous nodular amyloidosis; Sjogren's syndrome;
KW hereditary cerebral haemorrhage with amyloidosis; Muckle-Wells syndrome;
KW hereditary non-neuropathic systemic amyloidosis;
KW familial Mediterranean Fever.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN US2002098173-A1.
XX
PD 25-JUL-2002.
XX
PF 04-OCT-2001; 2001US-00972475.
XX
PR 14-MAR-1995; 95US-00404831.
PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00475579.
PR 27-OCT-1995; 95US-00548998.
PR 14-MAR-1996; 96US-00617267.
XX
PA (PRAE-) PRAECIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI Findeis MA, Benjamin H, Garnick MB, Gefter ML, Hundal A;
PI Kasman L, Musso G, Signer ER, Wakefield J, Reed MJ;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-697709/75.
XX
PT Amyloid modulator useful for treating a disorder associated with
PT amyloidosis, comprises an amyloidogenic protein and/or a peptide fragment
PT coupled to a modifying group.
XX
PS Example 12; Page 35; 41pp; English.
XX
CC The invention describes an amyloid modulator comprising an amyloidogenic
CC protein and/or peptide fragment coupled to a modifying group so that the
CC compound modulates the aggregation of natural amyloid proteins or
CC peptides. The modulator is used for treating a disorder associated with
CC amyloidosis e.g. familial amyloid polyneuropathy (Portuguese, Japanese
CC and Swedish types), familial amyloid cardiomyopathy (Danish type),
CC isolated cardiac amyloid, systemic senile amyloidosis, scrapie, bovine
CC spongiform encephalopathy, Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease, adult onset
CC diabetes, Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker syndrome, insulinoma, isolated
CC atrial amyloidosis, idiopathic (primary) amyloidosis, myeloma or
CC macroglobulinaemia-associated amyloidosis, primary localised cutaneous
CC nodular amyloidosis associated with Sjogren's syndrome, reactive
CC (secondary) amyloidosis, familial Mediterranean Fever and familial
CC amyloid nephropathy with urticaria and deafness (Muckle-Wells syndrome),
CC hereditary cerebral haemorrhage with amyloidosis of Icelandic type,
CC amyloidosis associated with long term haemodialysis, hereditary non-
CC neuropathic systemic amyloidosis (familial amyloid polyneuropathy III),
CC familial amyloidosis of Finnish type, amyloidosis associated with

CC medullary carcinoma of the thyroid, fibrinogen-associated hereditary
CC renal amyloidosis and lysozyme-associated hereditary systemic
CC amyloidosis. The compound is capable of altering and inhibiting beta-
CC amyloid protein (beta-AP) aggregation of natural amyloidogenic proteins
CC or peptides when contacted with a molar excess amount of natural beta-APs
CC relative to the modulator. This sequence represents a fragment of the
CC long form of beta-amyloid used in the creation of an amyloid modulator
XX
SQ Sequence 15 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 5; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.2;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
|||||||
Db 2 LVFFAED 8

RESULT 37
ABB05162
ID ABB05162 standard; peptide; 15 AA.
XX
AC ABB05162;
XX
DT 02-APR-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Beta amyloid peptide (14-30) SEQ ID NO:14.
XX
KW Beta amyloid peptide; beta-AP; beta amyloid precursor protein; A-beta;
KW APP-770; amyloid aggregation; amyloidogenic; Alzheimer's disease;
KW nootropic; neuroprotective; immunosuppressive; antimicrobial; auditory;
KW antidiabetic; antipyretic; dermatological; cardiovascular; nephrotropic;
KW amyloid aggregation inhibitor; neurotoxicity inhibitor; Down's syndrome;
KW amyloidogenic disease; beta amyloid deposition; amyloidosis;
KW hereditary cerebral haemorrhage; familial amyloid polyneuropathy.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN US6319498-B1.
XX
PD 20-NOV-2001.
XX
PF 14-MAR-1996; 96US-00617267.
XX
PR 14-MAR-1995; 95US-00404831.
PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00475579.
PR 27-OCT-1995; 95US-00548998.
XX
PA (PRAE-) PRAECIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI Findeis MA, Benjamin H, Garnick MB, Gefter ML, Hundal A;
PI Kasman L, Musso G, Signer ER, Wakefield J, Reed MJ;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-146668/19.
XX

PT Amyloid modulator compound useful for treatment of an amyloidogenic
PT disease such as Alzheimer's disease comprises an aggregation core domain
PT and a modifying group attached to it.
XX
PS Disclosure; Col 67; 54pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes an amyloid modulator compound (I)
CC comprising an aggregation core domain and a modifying group attached to
CC it. (I) has nootropic, neuroprotective, immunosuppressive, antimicrobial,
CC antidiabetic, antipyretic, dermatological, cardiovascular, nephrotropic
CC and auditory activities, and can be used as a natural amyloid aggregation
CC inhibitor and a neurotoxicity inhibitor of natural beta amyloid peptide
CC (beta-AP). (I) are used in the manufacture of a medicament for the
CC diagnosis or treatment of an amyloidogenic disease e.g. Alzheimer's
CC disease and other clinical occurrences of beta amyloid deposition such as
CC Down's syndrome individuals and in patients with hereditary cerebral
CC haemorrhage with amyloidosis, and for treating a disorder associated with
CC amyloidosis such as familial amyloid polyneuropathy. (I) reduces the
CC toxicity of natural beta-AP aggregates to cultured neuronal cells. (I)
CC not only reduces the formation of neurotoxic aggregates but also have the
CC ability to reduce the neurotoxicity of performed A-beta fibrils. The
CC present sequence represents a beta-AP peptide, which is used in the
CC exemplification of the present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 15 AA;

```
  Query Match             85.4%;  Score 35;  DB 5;  Length 15;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 2.2;
  Matches    7;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db          2 LVFFAED 8
```

RESULT 38
AAE26271
ID AAE26271 standard; peptide; 15 AA.
XX
AC AAE26271;
XX
DT 14-NOV-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Human beta-amyloid peptide (beta-AP) #4.
XX
KW Human; amyloidogenic protein; Alzheimer's disease; Huntington's disease;
KW spongiform encephalopathy; familial amyloid cardiomyopathy; amyloidosis;
KW Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker syndrome; spongiform encephalopathy; GSS;
KW Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease; insulinoma; diabetes; body myocytis; myeloma;
KW CJ; beta-amyloid; beta-AP.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200242462-A2.
XX
PD 30-MAY-2002.
XX

PF 27-NOV-2001; 2001WO-US044581.
XX
PR 27-NOV-2000; 2000US-0253302P.
PR 29-NOV-2000; 2000US-0250198P.
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000US-0257186P.
XX
PA (PRAE-) PRAECIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI Gefter ML, Israel DI, Joyal JL, Gosselin M;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-636427/68.
XX
PT Novel therapeutic agent useful for treating an amyloidogenic disorder,
PT e.g. Alzheimer's disease, comprises an immunoglobulin heavy chain
PT constant region linked to a peptide capable of binding amyloidogenic
PT protein.
XX
PS Example 8; Page 76; 79pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a compound comprising an immunoglobulin (Ig)
CC heavy chain constant region or its fragment that retains the ability to
CC bind an Fc receptor linked by a linker group or a direct bond to a
CC peptide capable of binding an amyloidogenic protein. The invention is
CC useful for clearing an amyloidogenic protein such as beta-amyloid,
CC transthyretin (TTR), prion protein (PrP), islet amyloid polypeptide
CC (IAPP), atrial natriuretic factor (ANF), kappa light chain, lambda light
CC chain, amyloid A, procalcitonin, cystatin C, beta2-microglobulin, ApoA-I,
CC gelsolin, calcitonin, fibrinogen, Huntington, alpha-synuclein and
CC lysozyme from a subject and for treating an amyloidogenic disorder such
CC as Alzheimer's disease and spongiform encephalopathy. Disorders treatable
CC include those caused or characterised by deposits of TTR (eg. familial
CC amyloid cardiomyopathy), PrP (eg. spongiform encephalopathies, including
CC scrapie in sheep, bovine spongiform encephalopathy in cows and
CC Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease (CJ) and Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker
CC syndrome (GSS) in humans), IAPP (eg. insulinoma, adult onset diabetes),
CC ANF (eg. isolated atrial amyloid), kappa or lambda light chain (eg.
CC idiopathic amyloidosis, myeloma), amyloid A (eg. amyloidosis), Apo A-I
CC (eg. hereditary non-neuropathic systemic amyloidosis), Gelsolin (eg.
CC familial amyloidosis of Finnish type), Fibrinogen (eg. hereditary renal
CC amyloidosis), Lysozyme (eg. hereditary systemic amyloidosis). Other
CC examples of amyloidogenic disorders include Huntington's disease and
CC inclusion body myocytis. The present sequence is human beta-amyloid
CC peptide (beta-AP)
XX
SQ Sequence 15 AA;

  Query Match   85.4%; Score 35; DB 5; Length 15;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%; Pred. No. 2.2;
  Matches   7; Conservative   0; Mismatches   0; Indels   0; Gaps   0;

Qy   1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db   2 LVFFAED 8

RESULT 39
ABU79057

ID ABU79057 standard; peptide; 15 AA.
XX
AC ABU79057;
XX
DT 17-JUN-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Aggregation blocking peptide #9.
XX
KW Amyloid formation; amyloid-like deposit; Alzheimer's disease;
KW pathological beta-sheet-rich conformation; Down's syndrome;
KW amyloidosis disorder; human prion disease; kuru; CJD;
KW Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease; Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker syndrome; GSS;
KW prion associated human neurodegenerative disease; animal prion disease;
KW scrapie; spongiform encephalopathy; transmissible mink encephalopathy;
KW chronic wasting disease.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
PN US6462171-B1.
XX
PD 08-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 12-DEC-1996; 96US-00766596.
XX
PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00478326.
PR 10-APR-1996; 96US-00630645.
XX
PA (UYNY) UNIV NEW YORK STATE.
XX
PI Soto-Jara C, Baumann MH, Frangione B;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-379012/36.
XX
PT Novel inhibitory peptides which inhibit and structurally block abnormal
PT folding of protein into amyloid or amyloid-like deposit and into
PT pathological beta-sheet rich conformation, useful for treating
PT Alzheimer's disease.
XX
PS Disclosure; Col 49-50; 51pp; English.
XX
CC The invention describes an isolated inhibitory peptide (I) which
CC interacts with a hydrophobic beta-sheet forming cluster of amino acid
CC residues on a protein or peptide for amyloid or amyloid-like deposit
CC formation, and inhibits or structurally blocks the abnormal folding of
CC proteins and peptides into amyloid or amyloid-like deposits and into
CC pathological beta-sheet-rich conformation. (I) is useful for disorders or
CC diseases associated with abnormal protein folding into amyloid or amyloid
CC -like deposits or into pathological beta-sheet-rich precursors of such
CC deposits, such as Alzheimer's disease, Down's syndrome, other amyloidosis
CC disorders, human prion diseases, such as kuru, Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease
CC (CJD), Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker syndrome (GSS), prion associated
CC human neurodegenerative diseases as well as animal prion diseases such as
CC scrapie, spongiform encephalopathy, transmissible mink encephalopathy and
CC chronic wasting disease of mule deer and elk. (I) is also useful for
CC detecting and diagnosing the presence or absence of amyloid or amyloid-
CC like deposits in vivo and its precursors. This is the amino acid sequence
CC of peptide associated with the inhibition of amyloid or amyloid like

CC deposits
XX
SQ Sequence 15 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 6; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.2;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
|||||||
Db 6 LVFFAED 12

RESULT 40
ABU79064
ID ABU79064 standard; peptide; 15 AA.
XX
AC ABU79064;
XX
DT 17-JUN-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Aggregation blocking peptide #16.
XX
KW Amyloid formation; amyloid-like deposit; Alzheimer's disease;
KW pathological beta-sheet-rich conformation; Down's syndrome;
KW amyloidosis disorder; human prion disease; kuru; CJD;
KW Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease; Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker syndrome; GSS;
KW prion associated human neurodegenerative disease; animal prion disease;
KW scrapie; spongiform encephalopathy; transmissible mink encephalopathy;
KW chronic wasting disease.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
PN US6462171-B1.
XX
PD 08-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 12-DEC-1996; 96US-00766596.
XX
PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00478326.
PR 10-APR-1996; 96US-00630645.
XX
PA (UYNY) UNIV NEW YORK STATE.
XX
PI Soto-Jara C, Baumann MH, Frangione B;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-379012/36.
XX
PT Novel inhibitory peptides which inhibit and structurally block abnormal
PT folding of protein into amyloid or amyloid-like deposit and into
PT pathological beta-sheet rich conformation, useful for treating
PT Alzheimer's disease.
XX
PS Disclosure; Col 51-52; 51pp; English.
XX
CC The invention describes an isolated inhibitory peptide (I) which
CC interacts with a hydrophobic beta-sheet forming cluster of amino acid

CC residues on a protein or peptide for amyloid or amyloid-like deposit
CC formation, and inhibits or structurally blocks the abnormal folding of
CC proteins and peptides into amyloid or amyloid-like deposits and into
CC pathological beta-sheet-rich conformation. (I) is useful for disorders or
CC diseases associated with abnormal protein folding into amyloid or amyloid
CC -like deposits or into pathological beta-sheet-rich precursors of such
CC deposits, such as Alzheimer's disease, Down's syndrome, other amyloidosis
CC disorders, human prion diseases, such as kuru, Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease
CC (CJD), Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker syndrome (GSS), prion associated
CC human neurodegenerative diseases as well as animal prion diseases such as
CC scrapie, spongiform encephalopathy, transmissible mink encephalopathy and
CC chronic wasting disease of mule deer and elk. (I) is also useful for
CC detecting and diagnosing the presence or absence of amyloid or amyloid-
CC like deposits in vivo and its precursors. This is the amino acid sequence
CC of peptide associated with the inhibition of amyloid or amyloid like
CC deposits
XX
SQ Sequence 15 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 6; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.2;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
|||||||
Db 6 LVFFAED 12

RESULT 41
ABU79058
ID ABU79058 standard; peptide; 15 AA.
XX
AC ABU79058;
XX
DT 17-JUN-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Aggregation blocking peptide #10.
XX
KW Amyloid formation; amyloid-like deposit; Alzheimer's disease;
KW pathological beta-sheet-rich conformation; Down's syndrome;
KW amyloidosis disorder; human prion disease; kuru; CJD;
KW Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease; Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker syndrome; GSS;
KW prion associated human neurodegenerative disease; animal prion disease;
KW scrapie; spongiform encephalopathy; transmissible mink encephalopathy;
KW chronic wasting disease.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
PN US6462171-B1.
XX
PD 08-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 12-DEC-1996; 96US-00766596.
XX
PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00478326.
PR 10-APR-1996; 96US-00630645.
XX

PA (UYNY) UNIV NEW YORK STATE.
XX
PI Soto-Jara C, Baumann MH, Frangione B;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-379012/36.
XX
PT Novel inhibitory peptides which inhibit and structurally block abnormal
PT folding of protein into amyloid or amyloid-like deposit and into
PT pathological beta-sheet rich conformation, useful for treating
PT Alzheimer's disease.
XX
PS Disclosure; Col 49-50; 51pp; English.
XX
CC The invention describes an isolated inhibitory peptide (I) which
CC interacts with a hydrophobic beta-sheet forming cluster of amino acid
CC residues on a protein or peptide for amyloid or amyloid-like deposit
CC formation, and inhibits or structurally blocks the abnormal folding of
CC proteins and peptides into amyloid or amyloid-like deposits and into
CC pathological beta-sheet-rich conformation. (I) is useful for disorders or
CC diseases associated with abnormal protein folding into amyloid or amyloid
CC -like deposits or into pathological beta-sheet-rich precursors of such
CC deposits, such as Alzheimer's disease, Down's syndrome, other amyloidosis
CC disorders, human prion diseases, such as kuru, Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease
CC (CJD), Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker syndrome (GSS), prion associated
CC human neurodegenerative diseases as well as animal prion diseases such as
CC scrapie, spongiform encephalopathy, transmissible mink encephalopathy and
CC chronic wasting disease of mule deer and elk. (I) is also useful for
CC detecting and diagnosing the presence or absence of amyloid or amyloid-
CC like deposits in vivo and its precursors. This is the amino acid sequence
CC of peptide associated with the inhibition of amyloid or amyloid like
CC deposits
XX
SQ Sequence 15 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 6; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.2;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db          6 LVFFAED 12
```

RESULT 42
ABU79055
ID ABU79055 standard; peptide; 15 AA.
XX
AC ABU79055;
XX
DT 17-JUN-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Aggregation blocking peptide #7.
XX
KW Amyloid formation; amyloid-like deposit; Alzheimer's disease;
KW pathological beta-sheet-rich conformation; Down's syndrome;
KW amyloidosis disorder; human prion disease; kuru; CJD;
KW Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease; Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker syndrome; GSS;

KW prion associated human neurodegenerative disease; animal prion disease;
KW scrapie; spongiform encephalopathy; transmissible mink encephalopathy;
KW chronic wasting disease.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
PN US6462171-B1.
XX
PD 08-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 12-DEC-1996; 96US-00766596.
XX
PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00478326.
PR 10-APR-1996; 96US-00630645.
XX
PA (UYNY) UNIV NEW YORK STATE.
XX
PI Soto-Jara C, Baumann MH, Frangione B;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-379012/36.
XX
PT Novel inhibitory peptides which inhibit and structurally block abnormal
PT folding of protein into amyloid or amyloid-like deposit and into
PT pathological beta-sheet rich conformation, useful for treating
PT Alzheimer's disease.
XX
PS Disclosure; Col 49-50; 51pp; English.
XX
CC The invention describes an isolated inhibitory peptide (I) which
CC interacts with a hydrophobic beta-sheet forming cluster of amino acid
CC residues on a protein or peptide for amyloid or amyloid-like deposit
CC formation, and inhibits or structurally blocks the abnormal folding of
CC proteins and peptides into amyloid or amyloid-like deposits and into
CC pathological beta-sheet-rich conformation. (I) is useful for disorders or
CC diseases associated with abnormal protein folding into amyloid or amyloid
CC -like deposits or into pathological beta-sheet-rich precursors of such
CC deposits, such as Alzheimer's disease, Down's syndrome, other amyloidosis
CC disorders, human prion diseases, such as kuru, Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease
CC (CJD), Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker syndrome (GSS), prion associated
CC human neurodegenerative diseases as well as animal prion diseases such as
CC scrapie, spongiform encephalopathy, transmissible mink encephalopathy and
CC chronic wasting disease of mule deer and elk. (I) is also useful for
CC detecting and diagnosing the presence or absence of amyloid or amyloid-
CC like deposits in vivo and its precursors. This is the amino acid sequence
CC of peptide associated with the inhibition of amyloid or amyloid like
CC deposits
XX
SQ Sequence 15 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 6; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.2;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
|||||||
Db 6 LVFFAED 12

RESULT 43
ABU79056
ID ABU79056 standard; peptide; 15 AA.
XX
AC ABU79056;
XX
DT 17-JUN-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Aggregation blocking peptide #8.
XX
KW Amyloid formation; amyloid-like deposit; Alzheimer's disease;
KW pathological beta-sheet-rich conformation; Down's syndrome;
KW amyloidosis disorder; human prion disease; kuru; CJD;
KW Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease; Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker syndrome; GSS;
KW prion associated human neurodegenerative disease; animal prion disease;
KW scrapie; spongiform encephalopathy; transmissible mink encephalopathy;
KW chronic wasting disease.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
PN US6462171-B1.
XX
PD 08-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 12-DEC-1996; 96US-00766596.
XX
PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00478326.
PR 10-APR-1996; 96US-00630645.
XX
PA (UYNY) UNIV NEW YORK STATE.
XX
PI Soto-Jara C, Baumann MH, Frangione B;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-379012/36.
XX
PT Novel inhibitory peptides which inhibit and structurally block abnormal
PT folding of protein into amyloid or amyloid-like deposit and into
PT pathological beta-sheet rich conformation, useful for treating
PT Alzheimer's disease.
XX
PS Disclosure; Col 49-50; 51pp; English.
XX
CC The invention describes an isolated inhibitory peptide (I) which
CC interacts with a hydrophobic beta-sheet forming cluster of amino acid
CC residues on a protein or peptide for amyloid or amyloid-like deposit
CC formation, and inhibits or structurally blocks the abnormal folding of
CC proteins and peptides into amyloid or amyloid-like deposits and into
CC pathological beta-sheet-rich conformation. (I) is useful for disorders or
CC diseases associated with abnormal protein folding into amyloid or amyloid
CC -like deposits or into pathological beta-sheet-rich precursors of such
CC deposits, such as Alzheimer's disease, Down's syndrome, other amyloidosis
CC disorders, human prion diseases, such as kuru, Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease
CC (CJD), Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker syndrome (GSS), prion associated
CC human neurodegenerative diseases as well as animal prion diseases such as
CC scrapie, spongiform encephalopathy, transmissible mink encephalopathy and
CC chronic wasting disease of mule deer and elk. (I) is also useful for

CC detecting and diagnosing the presence or absence of amyloid or amyloid-
CC like deposits in vivo and its precursors. This is the amino acid sequence
CC of peptide associated with the inhibition of amyloid or amyloid like
CC deposits
XX
SQ Sequence 15 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 6; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.2;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db          6 LVFFAED 12
```

RESULT 44
ABU79062
ID ABU79062 standard; peptide; 15 AA.
XX
AC ABU79062;
XX
DT 17-JUN-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Aggregation blocking peptide #14.
XX
KW Amyloid formation; amyloid-like deposit; Alzheimer's disease;
KW pathological beta-sheet-rich conformation; Down's syndrome;
KW amyloidosis disorder; human prion disease; kuru; CJD;
KW Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease; Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker syndrome; GSS;
KW prion associated human neurodegenerative disease; animal prion disease;
KW scrapie; spongiform encephalopathy; transmissible mink encephalopathy;
KW chronic wasting disease.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
PN US6462171-B1.
XX
PD 08-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 12-DEC-1996; 96US-00766596.
XX
PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00478326.
PR 10-APR-1996; 96US-00630645.
XX
PA (UYNY) UNIV NEW YORK STATE.
XX
PI Soto-Jara C, Baumann MH, Frangione B;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-379012/36.
XX
PT Novel inhibitory peptides which inhibit and structurally block abnormal
PT folding of protein into amyloid or amyloid-like deposit and into
PT pathological beta-sheet rich conformation, useful for treating
PT Alzheimer's disease.
XX
PS Disclosure; Col 51-52; 51pp; English.

XX
CC The invention describes an isolated inhibitory peptide (I) which
CC interacts with a hydrophobic beta-sheet forming cluster of amino acid
CC residues on a protein or peptide for amyloid or amyloid-like deposit
CC formation, and inhibits or structurally blocks the abnormal folding of
CC proteins and peptides into amyloid or amyloid-like deposits and into
CC pathological beta-sheet-rich conformation. (I) is useful for disorders or
CC diseases associated with abnormal protein folding into amyloid or amyloid
CC -like deposits or into pathological beta-sheet-rich precursors of such
CC deposits, such as Alzheimer's disease, Down's syndrome, other amyloidosis
CC disorders, human prion diseases, such as kuru, Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease
CC (CJD), Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker syndrome (GSS), prion associated
CC human neurodegenerative diseases as well as animal prion diseases such as
CC scrapie, spongiform encephalopathy, transmissible mink encephalopathy and
CC chronic wasting disease of mule deer and elk. (I) is also useful for
CC detecting and diagnosing the presence or absence of amyloid or amyloid-
CC like deposits in vivo and its precursors. This is the amino acid sequence
CC of peptide associated with the inhibition of amyloid or amyloid like
CC deposits
XX
SQ Sequence 15 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 6; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.2;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db          6 LVFFAED 12
```

RESULT 45
ABW00192
ID ABW00192 standard; peptide; 15 AA.
XX
AC ABW00192;
XX
DT 15-JAN-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Peptide #10 used in the invention.
XX
KW Amyloid-like fibril deposit; prion related encephalopathy; gene therapy;
KW Alzheimer's disease.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
PN US2003087407-A1.
XX
PD 08-MAY-2003.
XX
PF 06-SEP-2002; 2002US-00235483.
XX
PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00478326.
PR 10-APR-1996; 96US-00630645.
PR 12-DEC-1996; 96US-00766596.
XX
PA (UYNY) UNIV NEW YORK STATE.

XX
PI Soto-Jara C, Baumann MH, Frangione B;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-616149/58.
XX
PT New inhibitory peptide, useful for preparing a composition for
PT diagnosing, preventing or treating disorders associated with amyloid-like
PT fibril deposits, e.g. Alzheimer's disease, or prion related
PT encephalopathies.
XX
PS Claim 1; Page 27; 52pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to inhibitory peptide comprising a portion of at
CC least three amino acid residues and a sequence predicted not to adopt a
CC beta-sheet structure that associates with a hydrophobic beta-sheet
CC cluster on a protein or peptide involved in the abnormal folding into a
CC beta-sheet structure, to structurally block the abnormal folding of the
CC protein or peptide. The inhibitory peptide is useful for preparing a
CC composition for preventing, treating or detecting disorders or diseases
CC associated with amyloid-like fibril deposits e.g. Alzheimer's disease and
CC prion related encephalopathies. The invention is also useful in gene
CC therapy. The present sequence is a peptide used in the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 15 AA;

  Query Match   85.4%; Score 35; DB 7; Length 15;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%; Pred. No. 2.2;
  Matches   7; Conservative   0; Mismatches   0; Indels   0; Gaps   0;

Qy   1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db   6 LVFFAED 12

RESULT 46
ABW00190
ID ABW00190 standard; peptide; 15 AA.
XX
AC ABW00190;
XX
DT 15-JAN-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Peptide #8 used in the invention.
XX
KW Amyloid-like fibril deposit; prion related encephalopathy; gene therapy;
KW Alzheimer's disease.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
PN US2003087407-A1.
XX
PD 08-MAY-2003.
XX
PF 06-SEP-2002; 2002US-00235483.
XX
PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00478326.
PR 10-APR-1996; 96US-00630645.

PR 12-DEC-1996; 96US-00766596.
XX
PA (UYNY) UNIV NEW YORK STATE.
XX
PI Soto-Jara C, Baumann MH, Frangione B;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-616149/58.
XX
PT New inhibitory peptide, useful for preparing a composition for
PT diagnosing, preventing or treating disorders associated with amyloid-like
PT fibril deposits, e.g. Alzheimer's disease, or prion related
PT encephalopathies.
XX
PS Claim 1; Page 26; 52pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to inhibitory peptide comprising a portion of at
CC least three amino acid residues and a sequence predicted not to adopt a
CC beta-sheet structure that associates with a hydrophobic beta-sheet
CC cluster on a protein or peptide involved in the abnormal folding into a
CC beta-sheet structure, to structurally block the abnormal folding of the
CC protein or peptide. The inhibitory peptide is useful for preparing a
CC composition for preventing, treating or detecting disorders or diseases
CC associated with amyloid-like fibril deposits e.g. Alzheimer's disease and
CC prion related encephalopathies. The invention is also useful in gene
CC therapy. The present sequence is a peptide used in the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 15 AA;

  Query Match   85.4%; Score 35; DB 7; Length 15;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%; Pred. No. 2.2;
  Matches   7; Conservative   0; Mismatches   0; Indels   0; Gaps   0;

Qy   1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db   6 LVFFAED 12

RESULT 47
ABW00198
ID ABW00198 standard; peptide; 15 AA.
XX
AC ABW00198;
XX
DT 15-JAN-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Peptide #16 used in the invention.
XX
KW Amyloid-like fibril deposit; prion related encephalopathy; gene therapy;
KW Alzheimer's disease.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
PN US2003087407-A1.
XX
PD 08-MAY-2003.
XX
PF 06-SEP-2002; 2002US-00235483.

XX
PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00478326.
PR 10-APR-1996; 96US-00630645.
PR 12-DEC-1996; 96US-00766596.
XX
PA (UYNY) UNIV NEW YORK STATE.
XX
PI Soto-Jara C, Baumann MH, Frangione B;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-616149/58.
XX
PT New inhibitory peptide, useful for preparing a composition for
PT diagnosing, preventing or treating disorders associated with amyloid-like
PT fibril deposits, e.g. Alzheimer's disease, or prion related
PT encephalopathies.
XX
PS Claim 1; Page 28; 52pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to inhibitory peptide comprising a portion of at
CC least three amino acid residues and a sequence predicted not to adopt a
CC beta-sheet structure that associates with a hydrophobic beta-sheet
CC cluster on a protein or peptide involved in the abnormal folding into a
CC beta-sheet structure, to structurally block the abnormal folding of the
CC protein or peptide. The inhibitory peptide is useful for preparing a
CC composition for preventing, treating or detecting disorders or diseases
CC associated with amyloid-like fibril deposits e.g. Alzheimer's disease and
CC prion related encephalopathies. The invention is also useful in gene
CC therapy. The present sequence is a peptide used in the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 15 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 7; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.2;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
|||||||
Db 6 LVFFAED 12

RESULT 48
ABW00189
ID ABW00189 standard; peptide; 15 AA.
XX
AC ABW00189;
XX
DT 15-JAN-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Peptide #7 used in the invention.
XX
KW Amyloid-like fibril deposit; prion related encephalopathy; gene therapy;
KW Alzheimer's disease.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
PN US2003087407-A1.
XX

PD 08-MAY-2003.
XX
PF 06-SEP-2002; 2002US-00235483.
XX
PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00478326.
PR 10-APR-1996; 96US-00630645.
PR 12-DEC-1996; 96US-00766596.
XX
PA (UYNY) UNIV NEW YORK STATE.
XX
PI Soto-Jara C, Baumann MH, Frangione B;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-616149/58.
XX
PT New inhibitory peptide, useful for preparing a composition for
PT diagnosing, preventing or treating disorders associated with amyloid-like
PT fibril deposits, e.g. Alzheimer's disease, or prion related
PT encephalopathies.
XX
PS Claim 1; Page 26; 52pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to inhibitory peptide comprising a portion of at
CC least three amino acid residues and a sequence predicted not to adopt a
CC beta-sheet structure that associates with a hydrophobic beta-sheet
CC cluster on a protein or peptide involved in the abnormal folding into a
CC beta-sheet structure, to structurally block the abnormal folding of the
CC protein or peptide. The inhibitory peptide is useful for preparing a
CC composition for preventing, treating or detecting disorders or diseases
CC associated with amyloid-like fibril deposits e.g. Alzheimer's disease and
CC prion related encephalopathies. The invention is also useful in gene
CC therapy. The present sequence is a peptide used in the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 15 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 7; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.2;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db          6 LVFFAED 12
```

RESULT 49
ABW00191
ID ABW00191 standard; peptide; 15 AA.
XX
AC ABW00191;
XX
DT 15-JAN-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Peptide #9 used in the invention.
XX
KW Amyloid-like fibril deposit; prion related encephalopathy; gene therapy;
KW Alzheimer's disease.
XX
OS Unidentified.

XX
PN US2003087407-A1.
XX
PD 08-MAY-2003.
XX
PF 06-SEP-2002; 2002US-00235483.
XX
PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00478326.
PR 10-APR-1996; 96US-00630645.
PR 12-DEC-1996; 96US-00766596.
XX
PA (UYNY) UNIV NEW YORK STATE.
XX
PI Soto-Jara C, Baumann MH, Frangione B;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-616149/58.
XX
PT New inhibitory peptide, useful for preparing a composition for
PT diagnosing, preventing or treating disorders associated with amyloid-like
PT fibril deposits, e.g. Alzheimer's disease, or prion related
PT encephalopathies.
XX
PS Claim 1; Page 26; 52pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to inhibitory peptide comprising a portion of at
CC least three amino acid residues and a sequence predicted not to adopt a
CC beta-sheet structure that associates with a hydrophobic beta-sheet
CC cluster on a protein or peptide involved in the abnormal folding into a
CC beta-sheet structure, to structurally block the abnormal folding of the
CC protein or peptide. The inhibitory peptide is useful for preparing a
CC composition for preventing, treating or detecting disorders or diseases
CC associated with amyloid-like fibril deposits e.g. Alzheimer's disease and
CC prion related encephalopathies. The invention is also useful in gene
CC therapy. The present sequence is a peptide used in the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 15 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 7; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.2;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
|||||||
Db 6 LVFFAED 12

RESULT 50
ABW00196
ID ABW00196 standard; peptide; 15 AA.
XX
AC ABW00196;
XX
DT 15-JAN-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Peptide #14 used in the invention.
XX
KW Amyloid-like fibril deposit; prion related encephalopathy; gene therapy;

KW Alzheimer's disease.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
PN US2003087407-A1.
XX
PD 08-MAY-2003.
XX
PF 06-SEP-2002; 2002US-00235483.
XX
PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00478326.
PR 10-APR-1996; 96US-00630645.
PR 12-DEC-1996; 96US-00766596.
XX
PA (UYNY) UNIV NEW YORK STATE.
XX
PI Soto-Jara C, Baumann MH, Frangione B;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-616149/58.
XX
PT New inhibitory peptide, useful for preparing a composition for
PT diagnosing, preventing or treating disorders associated with amyloid-like
PT fibril deposits, e.g. Alzheimer's disease, or prion related
PT encephalopathies.
XX
PS Claim 1; Page 27; 52pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to inhibitory peptide comprising a portion of at
CC least three amino acid residues and a sequence predicted not to adopt a
CC beta-sheet structure that associates with a hydrophobic beta-sheet
CC cluster on a protein or peptide involved in the abnormal folding into a
CC beta-sheet structure, to structurally block the abnormal folding of the
CC protein or peptide. The inhibitory peptide is useful for preparing a
CC composition for preventing, treating or detecting disorders or diseases
CC associated with amyloid-like fibril deposits e.g. Alzheimer's disease and
CC prion related encephalopathies. The invention is also useful in gene
CC therapy. The present sequence is a peptide used in the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 15 AA;

  Query Match   85.4%; Score 35; DB 7; Length 15;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%; Pred. No. 2.2;
  Matches   7; Conservative   0; Mismatches   0; Indels   0; Gaps   0;

Qy   1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db   6 LVFFAED 12

RESULT 51
AAE26330
ID AAE26330 standard; peptide; 16 AA.
XX
AC AAE26330;
XX
DT 14-NOV-2002 (first entry)
XX

DE Human beta-amyloid peptide mutant (Abeta residues 10-25).
XX
KW Human; amyloidogenic protein; Alzheimer's disease; Huntington's disease;
KW spongiform encephalopathy; familial amyloid cardiomyopathy; amyloidosis;
KW Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker syndrome; spongiform encephalopathy; GSS;
KW Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease; insulinoma; diabetes; body myocytis; myeloma;
KW CJ; beta-amyloid; mutant; mutein.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO200242462-A2.
XX
PD 30-MAY-2002.
XX
PF 27-NOV-2001; 2001WO-US044581.
XX
PR 27-NOV-2000; 2000US-0253302P.
PR 29-NOV-2000; 2000US-0250198P.
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000US-0257186P.
XX
PA (PRAE-) PRAECIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI Gefter ML, Israel DI, Joyal JL, Gosselin M;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-636427/68.
XX
PT Novel therapeutic agent useful for treating an amyloidogenic disorder,
PT e.g. Alzheimer's disease, comprises an immunoglobulin heavy chain
PT constant region linked to a peptide capable of binding amyloidogenic
PT protein.
XX
PS Claim 18; Page; 79pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a compound comprising an immunoglobulin (Ig)
CC heavy chain constant region or its fragment that retains the ability to
CC bind an Fc receptor linked by a linker group or a direct bond to a
CC peptide capable of binding an amyloidogenic protein. The invention is
CC useful for clearing an amyloidogenic protein such as beta-amyloid,
CC transthyretin (TTR), prion protein (PrP), islet amyloid polypeptide
CC (IAPP), atrial natriuretic factor (ANF), kappa light chain, lambda light
CC chain, amyloid A, procalcitonin, cystatin C, beta2-microglobulin, ApoA-I,
CC gelsolin, calcitonin, fibrinogen, Huntington, alpha-synuclein and
CC lysozyme from a subject and for treating an amyloidogenic disorder such
CC as Alzheimer's disease and spongiform encephalopathy. Disorders treatable
CC include those caused or characterised by deposits of TTR (eg. familial
CC amyloid cardiomyopathy), PrP (eg. spongiform encephalopathies, including
CC scrapie in sheep, bovine spongiform encephalopathy in cows and
CC Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease (CJ) and Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker
CC syndrome (GSS) in humans), IAPP (eg. insulinoma, adult onset diabetes),
CC ANF (eg. isolated atrial amyloid), kappa or lambda light chain (eg.
CC idiopathic amyloidosis, myeloma), amyloid A (eg. amyloidosis), Apo A-I
CC (eg. hereditary non-neuropathic systemic amyloidosis), Gelsolin (eg.
CC familial amyloidosis of Finnish type), Fibrinogen (eg. hereditary renal
CC amyloidosis), Lysozyme (eg. hereditary systemic amyloidosis). Other
CC examples of amyloidogenic disorders include Huntington's disease and
CC inclusion body myocytis. The present sequence is human beta-amyloid

CC peptide mutant. Note: This sequence is not shown in the specification but
CC is derived from human beta-amyloid peptide shown as SEQ ID NO: 1
CC (AAE26265) in the specification
XX
SQ Sequence 16 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 5; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.4;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db          8 LVFFAED 14
```

RESULT 52
AAR54703
ID AAR54703 standard; peptide; 17 AA.
XX
AC AAR54703;
XX
DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
DT 15-DEC-1994 (first entry)
XX
DE Beta-amyloid fragment (12-28).
XX
KW Beta-amyloid protein; BAP; Alzheimer's disease; diagnosis.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO9409364-A1.
XX
PD 28-APR-1994.
XX
PF 13-OCT-1993; 93WO-US009772.
XX
PR 13-OCT-1992; 92US-00959251.
XX
PA (UYDU-) UNIV DUKE.
XX
PI Strittmatter WJ;
XX
DR WPI; 1994-151484/18.
XX
PT Immobilised beta-amyloid protein or fragments - used in assays for
PT obtaining prods for use in the diagnosis and treatment of disorders such
PT as Alzheimer's disease.
XX
PS Claim 5; Page 28; 49pp; English.
XX
CC A construct comprising a beta-amyloid protein (BAP) or fragment (esp. the
CC peptides given in AAR54702-03) immobilised on a solid support can be used
CC to detect cpds. which bind to BAP. Binding of proteins in human
CC cerebrospinal fluid proteins were shown to bind to beta- amyloid peptides
CC 1-28 and 12-28. Hydropathic mimic peptide (12-28) was used as control.
CC (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PN field.)
XX

SQ Sequence 17 AA;

  Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 2; Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.5;
  Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
      |||||||
Db 6 LVFFAED 12

RESULT 53
AAW18880
ID AAW18880 standard; peptide; 17 AA.
XX
AC AAW18880;
XX
DT 08-DEC-1997 (first entry)
XX
DE Beta-amyloid peptide fragment (9-25).
XX
KW beta-amyloid peptide; membrane protein; amyloid precursor protein;
KW fibril assembly; in vitro; detection; fluorescence; amyloidosis disorder;
KW Alzheimer's disease; multiple myeloma; rheumatoid arthritis; diabetes;
KW prion disorder.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO9707402-A1.
XX
PD 27-FEB-1997.
XX
PF 16-AUG-1996; 96WO-CA000555.
XX
PR 17-AUG-1995; 95US-00515615.
XX
PA (ONTA-) ONTARIO CANCER INST.
XX
PI Chakrabartty A;
XX
DR WPI; 1997-165446/15.
XX
PT In vitro fluorescence monitoring of protein fibril assembly - esp. useful
PT for monitoring fibril assembly processes associated with amyloidosis
PT disorders, esp. Alzheimer's disease.
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 24; 40pp; English.
XX
CC This peptide is a fibrillogenic fragment of beta-amyloid peptide (a
CC fragment of the integral membrane protein, amyloid precursor protein).
CC Beta-amyloid protein fibril assembly can be monitored using a new method
CC for in vitro monitoring of peptide/protein fibril assembly using
CC fluorescent energy transfer between closely juxtaposed donor and acceptor
CC fluorophores. Two forms of beta-amyloid (9-25) were synthesised, one had
CC a Trp residue attached to the N-terminus of the peptide (AAW18881), and
CC the other (AAW18882) had a cysteine residue attached to the N-terminus,
CC and an AEDANS group chemically linked to the sulfhydryl side chain of the

CC cysteine. When both forms of beta-amyloid are mixed together, fibrils
CC will assemble and in the fibril state the Trp and AEDANS groups will be
CC closer in space than in the non-fibril state. Fluorescence energy
CC transfer between Trp and AEDANS increases when the two fluorphores are
CC close in space (i.e. efficiency of energy transfer will increase as the
CC fibrils form) and the fluorescence can be measured. Fibril assembly
CC processes associated with various amyloidosis disorders can be monitored
CC by the method, especially Alzheimer's disease (claimed), multiple
CC myeloma, rheumatoid arthritis, diabetes and prion disorders
XX
SQ Sequence 17 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 2; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.5;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db          9 LVFFAED 15
```

RESULT 54
AAB91774
ID AAB91774 standard; peptide; 17 AA.
XX
AC AAB91774;
XX
DT 22-JUN-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Amyloid beta-protein fragment peptide SEQ ID NO:950.
XX
KW Protection; endogenous therapeutic peptide; peptidase; conjugation;
KW blood component; modification; succinimidyl; maleimido group; amino;
KW hydroxyl; thiol; hormone; growth factor; neurotransmitter.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO200069900-A2.
XX
PD 23-NOV-2000.
XX
PF 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013576.
XX
PR 17-MAY-1999; 99US-0134406P.
PR 10-SEP-1999; 99US-0153406P.
PR 15-OCT-1999; 99US-0159783P.
XX
PA (CONJ-) CONJUCHEM INC.
XX
PI Bridon DP, Ezrin AM, Milner PG, Holmes DL, Thibaudeau K;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-112059/12.
XX
PT Modifying and attaching therapeutic peptides to albumin prevents
PT peptidase degradation, useful for increasing length of in vivo activity.
XX

PS Disclosure; Page 504; 733pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a modified therapeutic peptide (I)
CC comprising a therapeutically active amino acid region (III) and a
CC reactive group (II) (e.g. succinimidyl and maleimido groups) attached to
CC a less therapeutically active amino acid region (IV), which covalently
CC bonds with amino/hydroxyl/thiol groups on blood components to form a
CC peptidase stabilised therapeutic peptide composed of 3-50 amino acids.
CC (I) are useful for modifying therapeutic peptides e.g. hormones, growth
CC factors and neurotransmitters, to protect them from peptidase activity in
CC vivo for the treatment of various disorders. Endogenous therapeutic
CC peptides are not suitable as drug candidates as they require frequent
CC administration due to rapid degradation by peptidases in the body.
CC Modifying and attaching therapeutic peptides to albumin prevents or
CC reduces the action of peptidases to increase length of activity (half
CC life) and specificity as bonding to large molecules decreases
CC intracellular uptake and interference with physiological processes.
CC AAB90829 to AAB92441 represent peptides which can be used in the
CC exemplification of the present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 17 AA;

  Query Match   85.4%; Score 35; DB 4; Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%; Pred. No. 2.5;
  Matches   7; Conservative   0; Mismatches   0; Indels   0; Gaps   0;

Qy   1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db   6 LVFFAED 12

RESULT 55
AAB91807
ID AAB91807 standard; peptide; 17 AA.
XX
AC AAB91807;
XX
DT 22-JUN-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Amyloid beta-protein fragment peptide SEQ ID NO:983.
XX
KW Protection; endogenous therapeutic peptide; peptidase; conjugation;
KW blood component; modification; succinimidyl; maleimido group; amino;
KW hydroxyl; thiol; hormone; growth factor; neurotransmitter.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO200069900-A2.
XX
PD 23-NOV-2000.
XX
PF 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013576.
XX
PR 17-MAY-1999; 99US-0134406P.
PR 10-SEP-1999; 99US-0153406P.
PR 15-OCT-1999; 99US-0159783P.

XX
PA (CONJ-) CONJUCHEM INC.
XX
PI Bridon DP, Ezrin AM, Milner PG, Holmes DL, Thibaudeau K;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-112059/12.
XX
PT Modifying and attaching therapeutic peptides to albumin prevents
PT peptidase degradation, useful for increasing length of in vivo activity.
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 516; 733pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a modified therapeutic peptide (I)
CC comprising a therapeutically active amino acid region (III) and a
CC reactive group (II) (e.g. succinimidyl and maleimido groups) attached to
CC a less therapeutically active amino acid region (IV), which covalently
CC bonds with amino/hydroxyl/thiol groups on blood components to form a
CC peptidase stabilised therapeutic peptide composed of 3-50 amino acids.
CC (I) are useful for modifying therapeutic peptides e.g. hormones, growth
CC factors and neurotransmitters, to protect them from peptidase activity in
CC vivo for the treatment of various disorders. Endogenous therapeutic
CC peptides are not suitable as drug candidates as they require frequent
CC administration due to rapid degradation by peptidases in the body.
CC Modifying and attaching therapeutic peptides to albumin prevents or
CC reduces the action of peptidases to increase length of activity (half
CC life) and specificity as bonding to large molecules decreases
CC intracellular uptake and interference with physiological processes.
CC AAB90829 to AAB92441 represent peptides which can be used in the
CC exemplification of the present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 17 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 4; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.5;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db          6 LVFFAED 12
```

RESULT 56
AAB48346
ID AAB48346 standard; peptide; 17 AA.
XX
AC AAB48346;
XX
DT 20-APR-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Beta-amyloid antigenic peptide (Abeta10-25).
XX
KW Beta-amyloid; nootropic; neuroprotective; vaccine; antibody; brain;
KW amyloid plaque; Alzheimer's disease; antigen.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers

FT Modified-site 17
FT /note= "C-terminal amide"
XX
PN WO200077178-A1.
XX
PD 21-DEC-2000.
XX
PF 15-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US016551.
XX
PR 16-JUN-1999; 99US-0139408P.
XX
PA (BOST-) BOSTON BIOMEDICAL RES INST.
XX
PI Raso V;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-112220/12.
XX
PT New antibodies which catalyze hydrolysis of beta-amyloid at a
PT predetermined amide linkage, useful for e.g. sequestering or reducing
PT free beta-amyloid in the bloodstream and brain and preventing formation
PT of amyloid plaques.
XX
PS Example 1; Fig 3; 82pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to an antibody which catalyzes the hydrolysis of
CC beta-amyloid at a predetermined amide linkage. The antibodies are useful
CC for sequestering free beta-amyloid in the bloodstream of an animal,
CC reducing beta-amyloid levels in the brain, preventing formation of
CC amyloid plaques, and disaggregating amyloid plaques present in the brain,
CC thus may be used in treating patients diagnosed with or at risk for
CC Alzheimer's disease. The present sequence represents a beta-amyloid
CC antigenic peptide made from the central region of beta-amyloid. The
CC antigenic peptides were designed to be tested for suitability to antibody
CC -mediated therapy
XX
SQ Sequence 17 AA;

  Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 4; Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.5;
  Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
      |||||||
Db 9 LVFFAED 15

RESULT 57
ABB04911
ID ABB04911 standard; peptide; 17 AA.
XX
AC ABB04911;
XX
DT 14-MAR-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Human amyloid beta protein (beta-A4) peptide 12-28 SEQ ID NO:2.
XX
KW Human; amyloid beta protein; beta-A4; memory enhancement; learning.

XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN US6320024-B1.
XX
PD 20-NOV-2001.
XX
PF 09-MAR-1999; 99US-00264709.
XX
PR 07-FEB-1997; 97US-00797782.
XX
PA (ROBE/) ROBERTS E.
XX
PI Roberts E;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-096566/13.
XX
PT New peptide compound useful for design of substances that enhance memory.
XX
PS Disclosure; Col 1; 30pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a novel peptide compound comprising Lys-
CC His-Tyr-beta-alanine, which has a memory modulating effect. The peptide
CC has nootropic activity. The peptide can be used for the development of
CC topographic models useful to design and synthesise memory-enhancing and
CC life-quality improving substances. The peptide compound restores the
CC balance between excitatory and inhibitory systems in the brain, which is
CC required for optimal acquisition and retention of learning and helps to
CC correct defects in the balance that arise as a result of aging,
CC infections and injury. The substances exert recyberneticising effects on
CC nervous system function and has more prolonged desired effects at lower
CC doses than the peptide structures. The substances mimic the action of
CC active peptides without having a peptide structure and do not subject to
CC degradation of peptide-splitting enzymes in the gut or other tissues. The
CC present sequence represents a human amyloid beta protein (beta-A4)
CC peptide, which is used in the exemplification of the present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 17 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 5; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.5;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db          6 LVFFAED 12
```

RESULT 58
ABB99611
ID ABB99611 standard; peptide; 17 AA.
XX
AC ABB99611;
XX
DT 28-MAR-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Peptide derived from human amyloid precursor protein (APP).

XX
KW Amyloid precursor protein; APP; protein derivative;
KW neurodegenerative disease; Alzheimer's disease; cognitive enhancer.
XX
OS Synthetic.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200283729-A2.
XX
PD 24-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 17-APR-2002; 2002WO-GB001769.
XX
PR 18-APR-2001; 2001GB-00009558.
PR 17-AUG-2001; 2001GB-00020084.
PR 30-NOV-2001; 2001US-00998491.
PR 28-MAR-2002; 2002GB-00007387.
XX
PA (UYOP-) UNIV OPEN.
XX
PI Mileusnic R, Rose SPR;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-111814/10.
XX
PT Derivatives of polypeptides, useful for treating neurodegenerative
PT disease e.g. Alzheimer's disease, comprises one functional amino acid
PT residue or derivative protected by a protective group.
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 3; 85pp; English.
XX
CC The present sequence is derived from amyloid precursor protein (APP).
CC Derivatives of the invention are based on APP sequences. The
CC specification describes a derivative of a polypeptide in which at least
CC one functional group of at least one amino acid residue or derivative is
CC protected by a protective group. This derivative is of the formula given
CC in ABB99625. The derivative is useful in medicine and in the preparation
CC of a medicament for use in the treatment of a neurodegenerative disease
CC e.g. Alzheimer's disease. It is also useful as a cognitive enhancer
XX
SQ Sequence 17 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 6; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.5;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
|||||||
Db 6 LVFFAED 12

RESULT 59
AAB10963
ID AAB10963 standard; protein; 18 AA.
XX
AC AAB10963;
XX
DT 07-FEB-2001 (first entry)

XX

DE Beta-amyloid precursor protein peptide fragment.

XX

KW APP; amyloid precursor protein; human; alpha-secretase; ADAM 10;
KW disintegrin-metalloprotease; protease; nootropic; neuroprotective;
KW gene therapy; Alzheimer's disease.

XX

OS Unidentified.

XX

PN DE19910108-A1.

XX

PD 21-SEP-2000.

XX

PF 08-MAR-1999; 99DE-01010108.

XX

PR 08-MAR-1999; 99DE-01010108.

XX

PA (FAHR/) FAHRENHOLZ F.

XX

PI Fahrenholz F, Postina R;

XX

DR WPI; 2000-588391/56.

XX

PT Recombinant cells, for identifying alpha-secretase active agents and
PT identifying risk factors associated with Alzheimer's disease, comprise
PT amyloid precursor protein and alpha-secretase.

XX

PS Example 13; Page 12; 24pp; German.

XX

CC This invention describes a novel recombinant cell comprising recombinant
CC nucleic acids encoding a region of human amyloid precursor protein
CC containing an alpha-secretase cleavage site and a protease or a
CC heterologous RNA coding for a substrate protein and a protease. The
CC invention also describes a recombinant cell, characterized in that it
CC contains recombinant nucleic acids comprising either: (a) a gene for a
CC substrate protein (SP), which comprises a sequence region of 18 amino
CC acids of the human amyloid precursor protein (APP) or a homologous
CC protein, where the sequence region contains the alpha-secretase cleavage
CC site at a reference of 6 residues at the N-terminal and 12 residues at
CC the C-terminal; and (b) a gene for a protease protein (PP), that either
CC comprises a proteolytically active necessary sequence region or a
CC sequence region of the disintegrin metalloprotease ADAM 10 from a cow
CC (Bos taurus), from a human or other mammal or a mutant of this, which
CC shows the same enzymatic properties, where the genes are under the
CC control of heterologous promoters; or a heterologous RNA coding for a SP
CC and a PP. The products of the invention have nootropic and
CC neuroprotective activity and can be used for gene therapy. The protease
CC proteins of the invention are useful for proteolytic cleavage of
CC substrate proteins, especially human amyloid precursor protein. Dominant
CC negative forms of bovine, human or other mammalian disintegrin-
CC metalloprotease ADAM 10 proteins and their coding sequences are useful
CC for suppressing the alpha-secretase activity of a cell. Nucleic acid
CC sequences encoding the proteases are useful for constructing vectors for
CC gene therapy. The proteins and recombinant cells are useful for
CC identifying secretases and pharmaceutical agents and to identify risk
CC factors associated with Alzheimer's disease

XX

```
SQ   Sequence 18 AA;

  Query Match             85.4%;  Score 35;  DB 3;  Length 18;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 2.7;
  Matches    7;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db          7 LVFFAED 13


RESULT 60
AAW18882
ID   AAW18882 standard; peptide; 19 AA.
XX
AC   AAW18882;
XX
DT   08-DEC-1997  (first entry)
XX
DE   AEDANS-beta-amyloid peptide fragment (9-25).
XX
KW   beta-amyloid peptide; membrane protein; amyloid precursor protein;
KW   fibril assembly; in vitro; detection; fluorescence; amyloidosis disorder;
KW   Alzheimer's disease; multiple myeloma; rheumatoid arthritis; diabetes;
KW   prion disorder.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   Modified-site   1
FT                   /note= "AEDANS-Ac-Cys"
FT   Modified-site   19
FT                   /note= "Gly-CONH2"
XX
PN   WO9707402-A1.
XX
PD   27-FEB-1997.
XX
PF   16-AUG-1996;   96WO-CA000555.
XX
PR   17-AUG-1995;   95US-00515615.
XX
PA   (ONTA-) ONTARIO CANCER INST.
XX
PI   Chakrabartty A;
XX
DR   WPI; 1997-165446/15.
XX
PT   In vitro fluorescence monitoring of protein fibril assembly - esp. useful
PT   for monitoring fibril assembly processes associated with amyloidosis
PT   disorders, esp. Alzheimer's disease.
XX
PS   Claim 26; Page 25; 40pp; English.
XX
CC   Beta-amyloid protein fibril assembly can be monitored using a new method
CC   for in vitro monitoring of peptide/protein fibril assembly using
CC   fluorescent energy transfer between closely juxtaposed donor and acceptor
```

```
CC   fluorophores. Two forms of beta-amyloid (9-25) were synthesised, one had
CC   a Trp residue attached to the N-terminus of the peptide (AAW18881), and
CC   the other (AAW18882) had a cysteine residue attached to the N-terminus,
CC   and an AEDANS group chemically linked to the sulfhydryl side chain of the
CC   cysteine. When both forms of beta-amyloid are mixed together, fibrils
CC   will assemble and in the fibril state the Trp and AEDANS groups will be
CC   closer in space than in the non-fibril state. Fluorescence energy
CC   transfer between Trp and AEDANS increases when the two fluorphores are
CC   close in space (i.e. efficiency of energy transfer will increase as the
CC   fibrils form) and the fluorescence can be measured. Fibril assembly
CC   processes associated with various amyloidosis disorders can be monitored
CC   by the method, especially Alzheimer's disease (claimed), multiple
CC   myeloma, rheumatoid arthritis, diabetes and prion disorders
XX
SQ   Sequence 19 AA;

  Query Match             85.4%;  Score 35;  DB 2;  Length 19;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 2.8;
  Matches    7;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db         11 LVFFAED 17


RESULT 61
AAW18881
ID   AAW18881 standard; peptide; 19 AA.
XX
AC   AAW18881;
XX
DT   08-DEC-1997  (first entry)
XX
DE   Trp-Beta-amyloid peptide fragment (9-25).
XX
KW   beta-amyloid peptide; membrane protein; amyloid precursor protein;
KW   fibril assembly; in vitro; detection; fluorescence; amyloidosis disorder;
KW   Alzheimer's disease; multiple myeloma; rheumatoid arthritis; diabetes;
KW   prion disorder.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   Modified-site   1
FT                   /note= "Acetyl-Trp"
FT   Modified-site   19
FT                   /note= "Gly-CONH2"
XX
PN   WO9707402-A1.
XX
PD   27-FEB-1997.
XX
PF   16-AUG-1996;   96WO-CA000555.
XX
PR   17-AUG-1995;   95US-00515615.
XX
PA   (ONTA-) ONTARIO CANCER INST.
```

XX
PI Chakrabartty A;
XX
DR WPI; 1997-165446/15.
XX
PT In vitro fluorescence monitoring of protein fibril assembly - esp. useful
PT for monitoring fibril assembly processes associated with amyloidosis
PT disorders, esp. Alzheimer's disease.
XX
PS Claim 36; Page 25; 40pp; English.
XX
CC Beta-amyloid protein fibril assembly can be monitored using a new method
CC for in vitro monitoring of peptide/protein fibril assembly using
CC fluorescent energy transfer between closely juxtaposed donor and acceptor
CC fluorophores. Two forms of beta-amyloid (9-25) were synthesised, one had
CC a Trp residue attached to the N-terminus of the peptide (AAW18881), and
CC the other (AAW18882) had a cysteine residue attached to the N-terminus,
CC and an AEDANS group chemically linked to the sulfhydryl side chain of the
CC cysteine. When both forms of beta-amyloid are mixed together, fibrils
CC will assemble and in the fibril state the Trp and AEDANS groups will be
CC closer in space than in the non-fibril state. Fluorescence energy
CC transfer between Trp and AEDANS increases when the two fluorphores are
CC close in space (i.e. efficiency of energy transfer will increase as the
CC fibrils form) and the fluorescence can be measured. Fibril assembly
CC processes associated with various amyloidosis disorders can be monitored
CC by the method, especially Alzheimer's disease (claimed), multiple
CC myeloma, rheumatoid arthritis, diabetes and prion disorders
XX
SQ Sequence 19 AA;

  Query Match   85.4%; Score 35; DB 2; Length 19;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%; Pred. No. 2.8;
  Matches   7; Conservative   0; Mismatches   0; Indels   0; Gaps   0;

Qy   1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db   11 LVFFAED 17

RESULT 62
AAY79935
ID AAY79935 standard; peptide; 19 AA.
XX
AC AAY79935;
XX
DT 11-MAY-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Beta-amyloid inhibitor peptide SEQ ID NO:11.
XX
KW Beta-amyloid; inhibitor; recognition element; hybrid; aggregation;
KW Alzheimer's disease; neuroprotective; nootropic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN US6022859-A.
XX

PD 08-FEB-2000.
XX
PF 14-NOV-1997; 97US-00970833.
XX
PR 15-NOV-1996; 96US-0030840P.
XX
PA (WISC) WISCONSIN ALUMNI RES FOUND.
XX
PI Murphy RM, Kiessling LL;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-160387/14.
XX
PT Beta-amyloid inhibitor useful for treating Alzheimer's disease.
XX
PS Claim 3; Col 19-20; 15pp; English.
XX
CC The present sequence represents a beta-amyloid inhibitor peptide. Beta-
CC amyloid inhibitors have neuroprotective and nootropic properties. The
CC inhibitor peptides are useful for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease
XX
SQ Sequence 19 AA;

  Query Match   85.4%; Score 35; DB 3; Length 19;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%; Pred. No. 2.8;
  Matches   7; Conservative   0; Mismatches   0; Indels   0; Gaps   0;

Qy   1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db   11 LVFFAED 17

RESULT 63
AAB49097
ID AAB49097 standard; peptide; 19 AA.
XX
AC AAB49097;
XX
DT 27-MAR-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human amyloid beta peptide (residues 13-28), SEQ ID NO:33.
XX
KW Amyloid disease; amyloid fibril deposition; amyloid plaque; immunogenic;
KW antibody; vaccine; Alzheimer's disease; type 2 diabetes;
KW reactive system amyloidosis; systemic senile amyloidosis;
KW familial amyloid cardiomyopathy; transmissible spongiform encephalopathy;
KW Creutzfeld-Jakob disease; Kuru;
KW haemodialysis-asssociated beta-2-microglobulin deposition;
KW amyloid beta peptide.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200072876-A2.
XX
PD 07-DEC-2000.
XX
PF 01-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015239.
XX

PR 01-JUN-1999; 99US-0137010P.
XX
PA (NEUR-) NEURALAB LTD.
XX
PI Schenk DB;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-070921/08.
XX
PT Pharmaceutical composition comprising immunogen against amyloid component
PT such as fibril peptide or protein, or antibody against amyloid component
PT useful for treating amyloid diseases or amyloidoses.
XX
PS Example IV; Page 74; 140pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a novel pharmaceutical composition for
CC preventing or treating a disease characterised by amyloid fibril deposits
CC (amyloid plaques) in a patient. The pharmaceutical composition comprises
CC an agent that will induce an immune response against an amyloid
CC component, or an antibody or antibody fragment that binds to an amyloid
CC component. The invention also relates to a method for determining the
CC prognosis of a patient undergoing treatment for an amyloid disorder which
CC involves measuring a patient serum amount of immunoreactivity against a
CC selected amyloid component. A patient serum immunoreactivity of at least
CC four times a base line serum immunoreactivity control level indicates a
CC prognosis of improved status with respect to the disorder. The
CC pharmaceutical compositions of the invention are useful for treating a
CC wide variety of disorders characterised by amyloid fibril deposition in a
CC patient. Such disorders include Alzheimer's disease characterised by
CC amyloid beta peptide fibril deposits; type 2 diabetes characterised by
CC islet amyloid protein peptide (IAPP, amylin) fibrils; reactive systemic
CC amyloidosis associated with systemic inflammatory diseases (e.g.,
CC rheumatoid arthritis, osteomyelitis, tuberculosis) characterised by AA
CC fibrils derived from serum amyloid A protein (ApoSSA)); systemic senile
CC amyloidosis and familial amyloid cardiomyopathy characterised by ATTR
CC fibrils derived from transthyretin (TTR); transmissible spongiform
CC encephalopathies (e.g. Creutzfeld-Jakob disease, Kuru) characterised by
CC prion protein deposits; and beta-2-microglobulin deposits which form as a
CC result of long term haemodialysis treatment. The present sequence
CC represents a human amyloid beta peptide which was conjugated to sheep
CC anti-mouse IgG in an exemplification of the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 19 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 4; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.8;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db          5 LVFFAED 11
```

RESULT 64
AAB46201
ID AAB46201 standard; peptide; 19 AA.
XX
AC AAB46201;

XX
DT 04-APR-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human APP A-beta 13-28 peptide.
XX
KW Amyloid deposit; APP; Abeta; brain; human; clearing response; nootropic;
KW Fc receptor mediated phagocytosis; immunogenic response; neuroprotective;
KW amyloid precursor protein; Alzheimer's disease.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200072880-A2.
XX
PD 07-DEC-2000.
XX
PF 26-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014810.
XX
PR 28-MAY-1999; 99US-00322289.
XX
PA (NEUR-) NEURALAB LTD.
XX
PI Schenk DB, Bard F, Vasquez NJ, Yednock T;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-032104/04.
XX
PT Preventing or treating a disease associated with amyloid deposits,
PT especially Alzheimer's disease, comprises administering amyloid specific
PT antibody.
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 61; 143pp; English.
XX
CC This invention describes a novel method of preventing or treating a
CC disease associated with amyloid deposits of amyloid precursor protein
CC (APP) Abeta fragments in the brain of a patient, which comprises
CC administering to the patient: (a) an antibody that binds to Abeta, the
CC antibody binds to an amyloid deposit and induces a clearing response (Fc
CC receptor mediated phagocytosis) against it (b) a polypeptide containing
CC an N-terminal segment of at least residues 1-5 of Abeta; or (c) an agent
CC that induces an immunogenic response against residues 1-3 to 7-11 of
CC Abeta. The products of the invention have nootropic and neuroprotective
CC activity. The method is also useful for monitoring a course of treatment
CC being administered to a patient e.g. active and passive immunization. The
CC methods are useful for prophylactic and therapeutic treatment of
CC Alzheimer's disease
XX
SQ Sequence 19 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 4; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.8;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db          5 LVFFAED 11
```

RESULT 65

AAY79934
ID AAY79934 standard; peptide; 20 AA.
XX
AC AAY79934;
XX
DT 11-MAY-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Beta-amyloid inhibitor peptide SEQ ID NO:10.
XX
KW Beta-amyloid; inhibitor; recognition element; hybrid; aggregation;
KW Alzheimer's disease; neuroprotective; nootropic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN US6022859-A.
XX
PD 08-FEB-2000.
XX
PF 14-NOV-1997; 97US-00970833.
XX
PR 15-NOV-1996; 96US-0030840P.
XX
PA (WISC) WISCONSIN ALUMNI RES FOUND.
XX
PI Murphy RM, Kiessling LL;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-160387/14.
XX
PT Beta-amyloid inhibitor useful for treating Alzheimer's disease.
XX
PS Claim 2; Col 17-18; 15pp; English.
XX
CC The present sequence represents a beta-amyloid inhibitor peptide. Beta-
CC amyloid inhibitors have neuroprotective and nootropic properties. The
CC inhibitor peptides are useful for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease
XX
SQ Sequence 20 AA;

  Query Match   85.4%; Score 35; DB 3; Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%; Pred. No. 3;
  Matches   7; Conservative   0; Mismatches   0; Indels   0; Gaps   0;

Qy   1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db   4 LVFFAED 10

RESULT 66
AAY30941
ID AAY30941 standard; peptide; 21 AA.
XX
AC AAY30941;
XX
DT 19-OCT-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Human secretase SEC-alpha1 peptide fragment.

XX
KW Secretase; hyperforin; treatment; Alzheimer's disease; purification;
KW adhyperforin; St. John's Wort; storage stabile; pharmaceutical; symptom;
KW SEC-alpha1; human.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO9941220-A1.
XX
PD 19-AUG-1999.
XX
PF 04-FEB-1999; 99WO-EP000737.
XX
PR 13-FEB-1998; 98DE-01005947.
XX
PA (SCHW-) SCHWABE GMBH & CO WILLMAR.
XX
PI Chatterjee SS, Erdelmeier C, Klessing K, Marme D, Schaechtele C;
XX
DR WPI; 1999-508609/42.
XX
PT Hyperforin and adhyperforin isolated from St. John's Wort for treatment
PT of Alzheimers.
XX
PS Example 34; Fig 1; 41pp; German.
XX
CC This invention describes novel hyperforin and adhyperforin salts of
CC formula (I): (A-)m (B)p+, where m = 1-3; (A-) = an anion of formula (II);
CC n = 0-1; (B)p+ = an alkali metal ion or an ammonium ion of a salt-forming
CC nitrogen base of formula (III); R1-R3 = H, an optionally branched alkyl,
CC cycloalkyl, bicycloalkyl, tricycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkinyl,
CC heterocycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, arylalkyl or a heteroarylalkyl group,
CC all optionally substituted with one or more hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy,
CC alkanoyl, aroyl, carboxy, alkoxycarbamoyl, ureido, amidino, guanidino,
CC cyano, azido, mercapto, alkylthio, alkylsulphoxy, alkylsulphonyl,
CC alkylsulphenyl, aminosulphonyl, fluoro, chloro, bromo, iodo, alkyl or
CC perfluoroalkyl; R1+R2 = together with an N-atom form, together with a N-
CC Atom an azetidin-, pyrrolidin-, pyrrolin-, piperidin-, piperazin-,
CC homopiperazin-, morpholin-, thiomorpholin-, pyridin-, di- or tetra-
CC hydropyridin-, pyrimidin-, pyrazin-, azepin-, dihydroazepin-, oxazepin-,
CC diazepin-, imidazol-, pyrazol-, oxazol- or thiazol-ring, optionally with
CC aliphatic, heteroaliphatic, aromatic or heteroaromatic rings or
CC substituted with hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, alkanoyl, aroyl, carboxy,
CC alkoxycarbamoyl, ureido, amidino, guanidino, cyano, azido, mercapto,
CC alkylthio, alkylsulphoxy, alkylsulphonyl, alkylsulphenyl, aminosulphonyl,
CC fluoro, chloro, bromo, iodo, alkyl or perfluoroalkyl; R4 = H, or an
CC optionally branched alkyl group. The preparation is used to purify the
CC hyperforin and/or adhyperforin content in St. John's Wort extracts. The
CC obtained salts are storage stabile and can be used in pharmaceutical
CC compositions for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease and its symptoms.
CC This sequence represents a fragment of the human secretase SEC-alpha1
CC protein which is used to illustrate the method of the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 21 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 2; Length 21;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.1;

```
  Matches    7;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db         12 LVFFAED 18


RESULT 67
AAR52569
ID   AAR52569 standard; peptide; 24 AA.
XX
AC   AAR52569;
XX
DT   16-DEC-1994  (first entry)
XX
DE   Alzheimer's disease related immunogen.
XX
KW   Alzheimer's disease; senile dementia; immunogen.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
XX
PN   JP06009693-A.
XX
PD   18-JAN-1994.
XX
PF   23-JAN-1992;   92JP-00031341.
XX
PR   23-JAN-1992;   92JP-00031341.
XX
PA   (EIKE ) EIKEN KAGAKU KK.
XX
DR   WPI; 1994-146876/18.
XX
PT   Alzheimer's disease related protein isolated from serum of patient -
PT   useful in diagnosis.
XX
PS   Claim 1; Page 2; 8pp; Japanese.
XX
CC   A monoclonal antibody raised against the synthetic peptide AAR52569 as
CC   immunogen reacts with a new Alzheimer's disease related protein. The
CC   novel protein has a mol.wt. of 20kD (by SDS-PAGE), isoelectric point of
CC   ca. 5-7 and is abundant in serum of AD patients
XX
SQ   Sequence 24 AA;

  Query Match             85.4%;  Score 35;  DB 2;  Length 24;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 3.6;
  Matches    7;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db         17 LVFFAED 23


RESULT 68
AAB91832
ID   AAB91832 standard; peptide; 24 AA.
```

XX
AC AAB91832;
XX
DT 22-JUN-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Amyloid beta-protein fragment peptide SEQ ID NO:1008.
XX
KW Protection; endogenous therapeutic peptide; peptidase; conjugation;
KW blood component; modification; succinimidyl; maleimido group; amino;
KW hydroxyl; thiol; hormone; growth factor; neurotransmitter.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO200069900-A2.
XX
PD 23-NOV-2000.
XX
PF 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013576.
XX
PR 17-MAY-1999; 99US-0134406P.
PR 10-SEP-1999; 99US-0153406P.
PR 15-OCT-1999; 99US-0159783P.
XX
PA (CONJ-) CONJUCHEM INC.
XX
PI Bridon DP, Ezrin AM, Milner PG, Holmes DL, Thibaudeau K;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-112059/12.
XX
PT Modifying and attaching therapeutic peptides to albumin prevents
PT peptidase degradation, useful for increasing length of in vivo activity.
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 525; 733pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a modified therapeutic peptide (I)
CC comprising a therapeutically active amino acid region (III) and a
CC reactive group (II) (e.g. succinimidyl and maleimido groups) attached to
CC a less therapeutically active amino acid region (IV), which covalently
CC bonds with amino/hydroxyl/thiol groups on blood components to form a
CC peptidase stabilised therapeutic peptide composed of 3-50 amino acids.
CC (I) are useful for modifying therapeutic peptides e.g. hormones, growth
CC factors and neurotransmitters, to protect them from peptidase activity in
CC vivo for the treatment of various disorders. Endogenous therapeutic
CC peptides are not suitable as drug candidates as they require frequent
CC administration due to rapid degradation by peptidases in the body.
CC Modifying and attaching therapeutic peptides to albumin prevents or
CC reduces the action of peptidases to increase length of activity (half
CC life) and specificity as bonding to large molecules decreases
CC intracellular uptake and interference with physiological processes.
CC AAB90829 to AAB92441 represent peptides which can be used in the
CC exemplification of the present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 24 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 4; Length 24;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.6;

```
  Matches    7;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db          1 LVFFAED 7


RESULT 69
AAB91805
ID   AAB91805 standard; peptide; 24 AA.
XX
AC   AAB91805;
XX
DT   22-JUN-2001  (first entry)
XX
DE   Amyloid beta-protein fragment peptide SEQ ID NO:981.
XX
KW   Protection; endogenous therapeutic peptide; peptidase; conjugation;
KW   blood component; modification; succinimidyl; maleimido group; amino;
KW   hydroxyl; thiol; hormone; growth factor; neurotransmitter.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
OS   Synthetic.
XX
PN   WO200069900-A2.
XX
PD   23-NOV-2000.
XX
PF   17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013576.
XX
PR   17-MAY-1999;   99US-0134406P.
PR   10-SEP-1999;   99US-0153406P.
PR   15-OCT-1999;   99US-0159783P.
XX
PA   (CONJ-) CONJUCHEM INC.
XX
PI   Bridon DP,  Ezrin AM,  Milner PG,  Holmes DL,  Thibaudeau K;
XX
DR   WPI; 2001-112059/12.
XX
PT   Modifying and attaching therapeutic peptides to albumin prevents
PT   peptidase degradation, useful for increasing length of in vivo activity.
XX
PS   Disclosure; Page 515; 733pp; English.
XX
CC   The present invention describes a modified therapeutic peptide (I)
CC   comprising a therapeutically active amino acid region (III) and a
CC   reactive group (II) (e.g. succinimidyl and maleimido groups) attached to
CC   a less therapeutically active amino acid region (IV), which covalently
CC   bonds with amino/hydroxyl/thiol groups on blood components to form a
CC   peptidase stabilised therapeutic peptide composed of 3-50 amino acids.
CC   (I) are useful for modifying therapeutic peptides e.g. hormones, growth
CC   factors and neurotransmitters, to protect them from peptidase activity in
CC   vivo for the treatment of various disorders. Endogenous therapeutic
CC   peptides are not suitable as drug candidates as they require frequent
CC   administration due to rapid degradation by peptidases in the body.
CC   Modifying and attaching therapeutic peptides to albumin prevents or
```

CC reduces the action of peptidases to increase length of activity (half
CC life) and specificity as bonding to large molecules decreases
CC intracellular uptake and interference with physiological processes.
CC AAB90829 to AAB92441 represent peptides which can be used in the
CC exemplification of the present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 24 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 4; Length 24;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.6;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db          1 LVFFAED 7
```

RESULT 70
AAW47229
ID AAW47229 standard; peptide; 26 AA.
XX
AC AAW47229;
XX
DT 22-MAY-1998 (first entry)
XX
DE Beta-amyloid peptide residues 10-35.
XX
KW Screening assay; beta-amyloid peptide; treatment; amyloidosis disease;
KW Alzheimer's disease.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN US5721106-A.
XX
PD 24-FEB-1998.
XX
PF 12-SEP-1994; 94US-00304585.
XX
PR 13-AUG-1991; 91US-00744767.
XX
PA (MINU) UNIV MINNESOTA.
PA (HARD) HARVARD COLLEGE.
XX
PI Mantyh PW, Maggio JE;
XX
DR WPI; 1998-168404/15.
XX
PT New in vitro screening assay for Alzheimer's disease drugs - comprises
PT assessing binding of labelled beta-amyloid peptide to silk sample.
XX
PS Claim 8; Col 31-32; 36pp; English.
XX
CC The present sequence was used in the development of a novel in vitro
CC screening assay for agents capable of affecting the deposition of beta-
CC amyloid peptide (BAP) on tissue. The method comprises contacting a silk
CC sample with labelled BAP, optionally in the presence of a test agent,
CC detecting the amount of label bound to the silk and assessing the effect

CC of the agent on the deposition of BAP. Agents that inhibit binding of BAP
CC to silk are potentially useful for treating amyloidosis diseases,
CC especially Alzheimer's disease
XX
SQ Sequence 26 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 2; Length 26;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.9;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
|||||||
Db 8 LVFFAED 14

RESULT 71
AAY33408
ID AAY33408 standard; peptide; 26 AA.
XX
AC AAY33408;
XX
DT 03-DEC-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Human amyloidogenic A-beta peptide 2.
XX
KW Amyloidogenic; beta-amyloid; A-beta peptide; human; inhibitor;
KW fibrillogenesis; amyloid plaque; amyloidosis; Alzheimer's disease;
KW Down's Syndrome.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO9941279-A2.
XX
PD 19-AUG-1999.
XX
PF 12-FEB-1999; 99WO-US003231.
XX
PR 13-FEB-1998; 98US-0074658P.
XX
PA (ARCH-) ARCH DEV CORP.
XX
PI Lynn DG, Meredith SC, Burkoth TS;
XX
DR WPI; 1999-561326/47.
XX
PT Inhibiting amyloid plaque formation in humans suffering from amyloidosis,
PT Alzheimer's disease or Down's Syndrome.
XX
PS Claim 22; Page 140; 141pp; English.
XX
CC This invention describes a novel method for inhibiting amyloid
CC fibrillogenesis which comprises contacting tissue with a composition
CC comprising an amyloidogenic peptide, beta-amyloid, that has been blocked
CC at an end terminal or a side chain, by conjugation to polyethylene
CC glycol, by conjugation to a second compound and a pharmaceutically
CC acceptable buffer, solvent or diluent. The methods are used to inhibit
CC amyloid plaque formation in humans suffering from amyloidosis,

CC Alzheimer's disease or Down's Syndrome. This sequence represents a
CC fragment of the beta-amyloid peptide described in the method of the
CC invention
XX
SQ Sequence 26 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 2; Length 26;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.9;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
|||||||
Db 8 LVFFAED 14

RESULT 72
AAB84431
ID AAB84431 standard; peptide; 26 AA.
XX
AC AAB84431;
XX
DT 22-AUG-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Partial sequence of a human beta-amyloid precursor protein.
XX
KW Beta-amyloid precursor protein; APP; chimeric peptide; B cell epitope;
KW vaccine.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200142306-A2.
XX
PD 14-JUN-2001.
XX
PF 08-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US033203.
XX
PR 08-DEC-1999; 99US-0169687P.
XX
PA (MIND-) MINDSET BIOPHARMACEUTICALS USA INC.
XX
PI Chain B;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-381648/40.
XX
PT Novel chimeric peptide containing N- or C-terminal end-specific B cell
PT epitope from naturally occurring internal peptide cleavage product (such
PT as beta amyloid peptide) of a precursor protein, joined to T cell
PT epitope.
XX
PS Claim 3; Page 43; 47pp; English.
XX
CC The present sequence represents a partial sequence of a human beta-
CC amyloid precursor protein (APP). The peptide is used to create chimeric
CC peptides of the invention. The chimeric peptides contain a N- or C-
CC terminal end-specific B cell epitope from a naturally occurring internal
CC peptide cleavage product of a precursor or mature protein, as a free N-
CC or C-terminus, joined to a T cell epitope, with or without a spacer amino

CC acid residue. Chimeric peptides comprising betaAPP peptides slow down,
CC reduce or prevent the accumulation of amyloid beta peptide in the
CC extracellular space, interstitial fluid and cerebrospinal fluid of the
CC brain, and aggregation into senile amyloid deposits or plaques. They also
CC block the interaction of amyloid beta peptides with other molecules that
CC contribute the neurotoxicity of amyloid beta. The chimeric peptides are
CC useful for immunizing humans against the free N- or C-terminus of an
CC internal self peptide cleavage product (e.g. APP peptide) derived from a
CC precursor protein or a mature protein. The internal peptide cleavage
CC product is the self molecule of the mammal
XX
SQ Sequence 26 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 4; Length 26;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.9;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
|||||||
Db 1 LVFFAED 7

RESULT 73
ABU63718
ID ABU63718 standard; peptide; 26 AA.
XX
AC ABU63718;
XX
DT 15-OCT-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Rat amyloid beta 1-40 (Abeta1-40) peptide insulysin cleavage product #11.
XX
KW Rat; amyloid beta; Abeta; amyloid fibril; amyloid plaque; neurotoxicity;
KW amyloid peptide-inactivating enzyme; hydrolysis; zinc metallopeptidase;
KW insulin degrading enzyme; IDE; insulysin; neprelysin; peptide therapy;
KW Alzheimer's disease; nootropic; neuroprotective.
XX
OS Rattus sp.
XX
PN US2003083277-A1.
XX
PD 01-MAY-2003.
XX
PF 26-FEB-2001; 2001US-00792079.
XX
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000US-0184826P.
XX
PA (HERS/) HERSH L B.
XX
PI Hersh LB;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-576623/54.
XX
PT Preventing formation or growth of amyloid fibrils or plaques without
PT causing neurotoxicity, useful for treating Alzheimer's disease, comprises
PT administering an amyloid peptide inactivating enzyme.
XX

PS Example 11; Page 9; 20pp; English.
XX
CC The invention discloses a method for preventing the formation or growth
CC of amyloid fibrils or plaques without causing neurotoxicity. The method
CC comprises administering an inactivation effective amount of an amyloid
CC peptide-inactivating enzyme to a mammal. The strategy is to hydrolyse the
CC amyloid beta (Abeta) peptides before they form amyloid plaques using the
CC zinc metallopeptidase insulin degrading enzyme (IDE), insulysin or
CC neprelysin. The methods and enzymes are useful for treating (e.g peptide
CC therapy) Alzheimer's disease. The enzymes are useful for inducing the
CC synthesis of endogenous amyloid inactivating enzymes, such as insulysin
CC or neprelysin, within the brain of the affected individuals. The sequence
CC presented is a Abeta1-40 peptide insulysin cleavage product
XX
SQ Sequence 26 AA;

  Query Match   85.4%; Score 35; DB 6; Length 26;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%; Pred. No. 3.9;
  Matches   7; Conservative   0; Mismatches   0; Indels   0; Gaps   0;

Qy   1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db   3 LVFFAED 9

RESULT 74
AAY33409
ID AAY33409 standard; peptide; 27 AA.
XX
AC AAY33409;
XX
DT 03-DEC-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Human amyloidogenic A-beta peptide C-terminal fragment.
XX
KW Amyloidogenic; beta-amyloid; A-beta peptide; human; inhibitor;
KW fibrillogenesis; amyloid plaque; amyloidosis; Alzheimer's disease;
KW Down's Syndrome.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO9941279-A2.
XX
PD 19-AUG-1999.
XX
PF 12-FEB-1999; 99WO-US003231.
XX
PR 13-FEB-1998; 98US-0074658P.
XX
PA (ARCH-) ARCH DEV CORP.
XX
PI Lynn DG, Meredith SC, Burkoth TS;
XX
DR WPI; 1999-561326/47.
XX
PT Inhibiting amyloid plaque formation in humans suffering from amyloidosis,
PT Alzheimer's disease or Down's Syndrome.

XX
PS Disclosure; Page 141; 141pp; English.
XX
CC This invention describes a novel method for inhibiting amyloid
CC fibrillogenesis which comprises contacting tissue with a composition
CC comprising an amyloidogenic peptide, beta-amyloid, that has been blocked
CC at an end terminal or a side chain, by conjugation to polyethylene
CC glycol, by conjugation to a second compound and a pharmaceutically
CC acceptable buffer, solvent or diluent. The methods are used to inhibit
CC amyloid plaque formation in humans suffering from amyloidosis,
CC Alzheimer's disease or Down's Syndrome. This sequence represents the C-
CC terminal fragment of a PEG-derivatized beta-amyloid peptide described in
CC the method of the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 27 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 2; Length 27;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.1;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db          9 LVFFAED 15
```

RESULT 75
AAP70594
ID AAP70594 standard; peptide; 28 AA.
XX
AC AAP70594;
XX
DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
DT 15-APR-1991 (first entry)
XX
DE Sequence of Alzheimer's amyloid polypeptide (AAP).
XX
KW Diagnosis; immunologic assay.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN US4666829-A.
XX
PD 19-MAY-1987.
XX
PF 15-MAY-1985; 85US-00734660.
XX
PR 15-MAY-1985; 85US-00734660.
XX
PA (REGC) UNIV CALIFORNIA.
XX
PI Glenner GG, Wong CW;
XX
DR WPI; 1987-157148/22.
XX
PT Alzheimer's amyloid polypeptide - used for obtaining antibodies and
PT nucleotide probes for diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease.
XX

PS Claim 1; Col 11; 8pp; English.
XX
CC Brains obtd. from patients suspected of having Alzheimer's disease and
CC exhibiting extensive cerebrovascular amyloidosis were used for AAP
CC isolation. The AAP can be used to obtain antibodies which can be used as
CC reagents (claimed) in a blood or tissue immunologic assay for the
CC disease. It can also be used to develop a probe (claimed) which can be
CC used in a diagnostic test (claimed). (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct
CC PA field.)
XX
SQ Sequence 28 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 1; Length 28;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.2;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db         17 LVFFAED 23
```

RESULT 76
AAP90381
ID AAP90381 standard; protein; 28 AA.
XX
AC AAP90381;
XX
DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
DT 01-NOV-1989 (first entry)
XX
DE Synthetic A4 amyloid peptide.
XX
KW Synthetic; A4 amyloid polypeptide; Alzheimer's disease; immunoassays;
KW antibodies.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO8906242-A.
XX
PD 13-JUL-1989.
XX
PF 11-OCT-1988; 88WO-US003590.
XX
PR 08-OCT-1987; 87US-00105751.
XX
PA (MCLE-) MCLEAN HOSPITAL CORP.
PA (UYRP) UNIV ROCHESTER.
XX
PI Majocha R, Marotta CA, Zain S;
XX
DR WPI; 1989-220551/30.
XX
PT Antibodies to A4 amyloid polypeptide - used in immunoassays and for
PT imaging of A4-amyloid in Alzheimer's diseased patients.
XX
PS Claim 1; Page 27; 30pp; English.
XX

CC Synthetic A4 amyloid polypeptide (see also AAP90382, AAP90383). Used as
CC immunogen, (un)coupled, or to produce antibodies. Used in immunoassays
CC and for imaging of A4 amyloid in Alzheimer's disease. (Updated on 25-MAR-
CC 2003 to correct PA field.)
XX
SQ Sequence 28 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 1; Length 28;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.2;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db         17 LVFFAED 23
```

RESULT 77
AAR60368
ID AAR60368 standard; peptide; 28 AA.
XX
AC AAR60368;
XX
DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
DT 15-MAR-1995 (first entry)
XX
DE Beta-amyloid (1-28).
XX
KW Amyloid precursor protein; APP; Alzheimer's disease; beta-amyloid;
KW anti-beta-amyloid antibody; diagnosis; immunogen; antigen; epitope.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO9417197-A1.
XX
PD 04-AUG-1994.
XX
PF 24-JAN-1994; 94WO-JP000089.
XX
PR 25-JAN-1993; 93JP-00010132.
PR 05-FEB-1993; 93JP-00019035.
PR 16-NOV-1993; 93JP-00286985.
PR 28-DEC-1993; 93JP-00334773.
XX
PA (TAKE) TAKEDA CHEM IND LTD.
XX
PI Suzuki N, Odaka A, Kitada C;
XX
DR WPI; 1994-264110/32.
XX
PT Antibodies recognising specific parts of beta-amyloid - can be used for
PT diagnosis of diseases implicating beta-amyloid, such as Alzheimer's
PT disease.
XX
PS Claim 7; Page 84; 116pp; Japanese.
XX
CC Antibodies which recognise specific subfragments of the beta-amyloid
CC protein are claimed. Specifically, the antibodies (which are pref.

CC monoclonal) recognise residues 1-16 and/or 1-28 from the N-terminal
CC portion of beta-amyloid or they recognise residues 25-35 or 35-43 from
CC the C-terminal portion. The antibodies are useful for assaying beta-
CC amyloid and its derivatives for diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease.
CC (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PN field.)
XX
SQ Sequence 28 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 2; Length 28;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.2;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db         17 LVFFAED 23
```

RESULT 78
AAR54702
ID AAR54702 standard; peptide; 28 AA.
XX
AC AAR54702;
XX
DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
DT 15-DEC-1994 (first entry)
XX
DE Beta-amyloid fragment (1-28).
XX
KW Beta-amyloid protein; BAP; Alzheimer's disease; diagnosis.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO9409364-A1.
XX
PD 28-APR-1994.
XX
PF 13-OCT-1993; 93WO-US009772.
XX
PR 13-OCT-1992; 92US-00959251.
XX
PA (UYDU-) UNIV DUKE.
XX
PI Strittmatter WJ;
XX
DR WPI; 1994-151484/18.
XX
PT Immobilised beta-amyloid protein or fragments - used in assays for
PT obtaining prods for use in the diagnosis and treatment of disorders such
PT as Alzheimer's disease.
XX
PS Claim 4; Page 28; 49pp; English.
XX
CC A construct comprising a beta-amyloid protein (BAP) or fragment (esp. the
CC peptides given in AAR54702-03) immobilised on a solid support can be used
CC to detect cpds. which bind to BAP. Binding of proteins in human
CC cerebrospinal fluid proteins were shown to bind to beta- amyloid peptides
CC 1-28 and 12-28. Hydropathic mimic peptide (12-28) was used as control.

```
CC   (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PN field.)
XX
SQ   Sequence 28 AA;

  Query Match             85.4%;  Score 35;  DB 2;  Length 28;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 4.2;
  Matches    7;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db         17 LVFFAED 23


RESULT 79
AAR64171
ID   AAR64171 standard; peptide; 28 AA.
XX
AC   AAR64171;
XX
DT   25-MAR-2003  (revised)
DT   03-AUG-1995  (first entry)
XX
DE   A4-P(1-28) a partial beta amyloid peptide.
XX
KW   beta amyloid protein; mutant; variant; detection; amyloid deposition;
KW   diagnosis; amyloidosis associated disease; Alzheimer's disease;
KW   Down's syndrome; A4-P(1-28).
XX
OS   Synthetic.
XX
PN   WO9428412-A1.
XX
PD   08-DEC-1994.
XX
PF   27-MAY-1994;   94WO-US005809.
XX
PR   28-MAY-1993;   93US-00069010.
XX
PA   (MIRI-) MIRIAM HOSPITAL.
XX
PI   Marotta CA,  Majocha RE;
XX
DR   WPI; 1995-023013/03.
XX
PT   Amyloid binding composition comprising labelled amyloid protein and
PT   carrier - useful for in vivo imaging of amyloid deposits, for diagnosing
PT   Alzheimer's disease and Down's Syndrome.
XX
PS   Example 3; Page 23; 58pp; English.
XX
CC   AAR64171, the A4-P(1-28) polypeptide is deriv. from vascular amyloid of
CC   the AD (Alzheimer's disease) brain and a Down Syndrome brain. Three of
CC   the 28 amino acids are different from the A4-O(1-28) peptide shown in
CC   AAR64170. A4-O has strong aggregation properties, and binds to itself
CC   strongly. It is used to obtain and select beta amyloid proteins that can
CC   be used for in vivo imaging of amyloid deposits and hence diagnosis of an
CC   amyloidosis-associated disease, such as AD or Down's syndrome. AAR64165
```

```
CC   shows the generic sequence of the amyloid protein for generation of
CC   variants. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PN field.)
XX
SQ   Sequence 28 AA;

  Query Match             85.4%;  Score 35;  DB 2;  Length 28;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 4.2;
  Matches    7;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db         17 LVFFAED 23


RESULT 80
AAR64164
ID   AAR64164 standard; peptide; 28 AA.
XX
AC   AAR64164;
XX
DT   25-MAR-2003  (revised)
DT   02-AUG-1995  (first entry)
XX
DE   Generic beta amyloid protein variant.
XX
KW   generic sequence; beta amyloid protein; mutant; variant; detection;
KW   amyloid deposition; diagnosis; amyloidosis associated disease;
KW   Alzheimer's disease; Down's syndrome.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   Misc-difference 11
FT                   /note= "Glu or Gln"
FT   Misc-difference 27
FT                   /note= "Ser or Asn"
FT   Misc-difference 28
FT                   /note= "Ala or Lys"
XX
PN   WO9428412-A1.
XX
PD   08-DEC-1994.
XX
PF   27-MAY-1994;   94WO-US005809.
XX
PR   28-MAY-1993;   93US-00069010.
XX
PA   (MIRI-) MIRIAM HOSPITAL.
XX
PI   Marotta CA,  Majocha RE;
XX
DR   WPI; 1995-023013/03.
XX
PT   Amyloid binding composition comprising labelled amyloid protein and
PT   carrier - useful for in vivo imaging of amyloid deposits, for diagnosing
PT   Alzheimer's disease and Down's Syndrome.
XX
```

PS Claim 3; Page 42; 58pp; English.
XX
CC AAR64164 shows the generic amino acid sequence of a variant beta amyloid
CC protein. The protein binds amyloid and is useful for in vivo imaging of
CC amyloid deposits and hence diagnosis of an amyloidosis-associated
CC disease, such as Alzheimer's disease or Down's syndrome. AAR64165-69 show
CC specifc variants generated from this generic sequence with addition amino
CC acids. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PN field.)
XX
SQ Sequence 28 AA;

  Query Match   85.4%; Score 35; DB 2; Length 28;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%; Pred. No. 4.2;
  Matches   7; Conservative   0; Mismatches   0; Indels   0; Gaps   0;

Qy   1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db   17 LVFFAED 23

RESULT 81
AAR64172
ID AAR64172 standard; peptide; 28 AA.
XX
AC AAR64172;
XX
DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
DT 03-AUG-1995 (first entry)
XX
DE A4-B(1-28) a partial beta amyloid peptide.
XX
KW beta amyloid protein; mutant; variant; detection; amyloid deposition;
KW diagnosis; amyloidosis associated disease; Alzheimer's disease;
KW Down's syndrome; A4-B(1-28).
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO9428412-A1.
XX
PD 08-DEC-1994.
XX
PF 27-MAY-1994; 94WO-US005809.
XX
PR 28-MAY-1993; 93US-00069010.
XX
PA (MIRI-) MIRIAM HOSPITAL.
XX
PI Marotta CA, Majocha RE;
XX
DR WPI; 1995-023013/03.
XX
PT Amyloid binding composition comprising labelled amyloid protein and
PT carrier - useful for in vivo imaging of amyloid deposits, for diagnosing
PT Alzheimer's disease and Down's Syndrome.
XX
PS Example 3; Page 23; 58pp; English.
XX

CC AAR64172, the A4-B(1-28) polypeptide is deriv. from vascular amyloid of
CC the AD (Alzheimer's disease) brain and a Down Syndrome brain. Three of
CC the 28 amino acids are different from the A4-O(1-28) peptide shown in
CC AAR64170. A4-O has strong aggregation properties, and binds to itself
CC strongly. It is used to obtain and select beta amyloid proteins that can
CC be used for in vivo imaging of amyloid deposits and hence diagnosis of an
CC amyloidosis-associated disease, such as AD or Down's syndrome. AAR64165
CC shows the generic sequence of the amyloid protein for generation of
CC variants. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PN field.)
XX
SQ Sequence 28 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 2; Length 28;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.2;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db         17 LVFFAED 23
```

RESULT 82
AAR64170
ID AAR64170 standard; peptide; 28 AA.
XX
AC AAR64170;
XX
DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
DT 03-AUG-1995 (first entry)
XX
DE A4-O(1-28) a partial beta amyloid peptide.
XX
KW beta amyloid protein; mutant; variant; detection; amyloid deposition;
KW diagnosis; amyloidosis associated disease; Alzheimer's disease;
KW Down's syndrome; A4-O(1-28).
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO9428412-A1.
XX
PD 08-DEC-1994.
XX
PF 27-MAY-1994; 94WO-US005809.
XX
PR 28-MAY-1993; 93US-00069010.
XX
PA (MIRI-) MIRIAM HOSPITAL.
XX
PI Marotta CA, Majocha RE;
XX
DR WPI; 1995-023013/03.
XX
PT Amyloid binding composition comprising labelled amyloid protein and
PT carrier - useful for in vivo imaging of amyloid deposits, for diagnosing
PT Alzheimer's disease and Down's Syndrome.
XX
PS Example 1; Page 23; 58pp; English.

XX
CC AAR64170, the A4-O(1-28) polypeptide is the first 28 amino acids of the
CC 4.2 kD peptide deriv. from senile plaque cores of an AD (Alzheimer's
CC disease) brain, known as beta amyloid. A4-O has strong aggregation
CC properties, and binds to itself strongly. This peptide is used to obtain
CC and select beta amyloid proteins that can be used for in vivo imaging of
CC amyloid deposits and hence diagnosis of an amyloidosis-associated
CC disease, such as AD or Down's syndrome. AAR64165 shows the generic
CC sequence of the amyloid protein for generation of variants. (Updated on
CC 25-MAR-2003 to correct PN field.)
XX
SQ Sequence 28 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 2; Length 28;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.2;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db         17 LVFFAED 23
```

RESULT 83
AAW01413
ID AAW01413 standard; protein; 28 AA.
XX
AC AAW01413;
XX
DT 20-JAN-1997 (first entry)
XX
DE Beta/A4-amyloid peptide residues 1-28.
XX
KW Beta/A4-amyloid peptide; tissue plasminogen activator;
KW Alzheimer's disease; stimulation; investigation; pathogenesis;
KW hereditary cerebral haemorrhage with amyloidosis-Dutch type; control;
KW cerebral amyloid angiopathy; cerebral; haemorrhage; hemorrhage.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO9615799-A1.
XX
PD 30-MAY-1996.
XX
PF 22-NOV-1995; 95WO-US015007.
XX
PR 22-NOV-1994; 94US-00347144.
XX
PA (RUTF) UNIV RUTGERS STATE NEW JERSEY.
XX
PI Anderson S;
XX
DR WPI; 1996-268332/27.
XX
PT Use of agents which bind beta-amyloid peptide - for diagnosis, prevention
PT and treatment of vascular damage caused by amyloid deposits, partic. in
PT haemorrhaging and Alzheimer's disease.
XX

PS Example 1; Fig 1; 52pp; English.
XX
CC To investigate the effects of beta-amyloid peptide (BAP) on tissue
CC plasminogen activator (t-PA) 3 synthetic peptides were used. One peptide
CC contained 42 amino acids and corresp. to the full length BAP (AAR95248).
CC The other 2 peptides (AAR95249 and 50) contained the 28 N-terminal
CC residues of the BAP found in Alzheimer's disease and hereditary cerebral
CC haemorrhage with amyloidosis-Dutch type (HCHWA-D), respectively. In an
CC assay to determine the effect of the peptides on t-PA activation, each
CC peptide (AAR95248, 49 and 50) gave 1st order rate constant of activation
CC (k(app)) values of 13.4, 13.9 and 14.5, respectively, compared to 1.7 and
CC 7.8 for nill and fibrinogen controls. The results demonstrate that the
CC BAP are able to stimulate t-PA activity in vitro, which is significant in
CC that it provides a means for investigating and controlling the
CC pathogenesis of Alzheimer's disease, HCHWA-D and cerebral amyloid
CC angiopathy related cerebral haemorrhage
XX
SQ Sequence 28 AA;

  Query Match   85.4%; Score 35; DB 2; Length 28;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%; Pred. No. 4.2;
  Matches   7; Conservative   0; Mismatches   0; Indels   0; Gaps   0;

Qy   1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db   17 LVFFAED 23

RESULT 84
AAY39805
ID AAY39805 standard; peptide; 28 AA.
XX
AC AAY39805;
XX
DT 29-NOV-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Beta-amyloid protein, Beta/A4 amyloid (1-28).
XX
KW Beta-amyloid protein; Alzheimer's disease; amyloidosis; joint swelling;
KW long-standing inflammation; malignancy; Familial Mediterranean Fever;
KW multiple myeloma; plasma cell dyscrasia; long-term haemodialysis; kuru;
KW carpal tunnel syndrome; multiple spontaneous fracture; radiolucency;
KW endocrine tumour; medullary carcinoma; Down's syndrome; scrapie;
KW Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease; Gerstmann Strausiler Syndrome;
KW subacute spongiform encephalopathy; therapy.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN US5958883-A.
XX
PD 28-SEP-1999.
XX
PF 05-JUN-1995; 95US-00461216.
XX
PR 23-SEP-1992; 92US-00950417.
PR 23-OCT-1992; 92US-00969734.
XX

PA (UNIW) UNIV WASHINGTON.
XX
PI Snow AD;
XX
DR WPI; 1999-561062/47.
XX
PT Peptides of 6-8 amino acids useful for treating or preventing
PT amyloidosis.
XX
PS Disclosure; Col 67-68; 83pp; English.
XX
CC This sequence represents a fragment of the beta-amyloid protein. The
CC invention relates to a method for treating or preventing a form of
CC amyloidosis, including Alzheimer's disease using this sequence. The
CC compositions may be useful for treating or preventing the amyloidosis
CC associated with long-standing inflammation, various forms of malignancy
CC (including B-cell type malignancies), Familial Mediterranean Fever,
CC multiple myeloma, plasma cell dyscrasias, long-term haemodialysis, carpal
CC tunnel syndrome, joint swelling, multiple spontaneous fractures,
CC radiolucency in the wrist and hip, endocrine tumours, medullary carcinoma
CC of the thyroid, diabetes, Alzheimer's disease, Down's syndrome,
CC Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease, Gerstmann Strausiler Syndrome, kuru, scrapie
CC and other subacute spongiform encephalopathies
XX
SQ Sequence 28 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 2; Length 28;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.2;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db         17 LVFFAED 23
```

RESULT 85
AAW81467
ID AAW81467 standard; peptide; 28 AA.
XX
AC AAW81467;
XX
DT 28-JAN-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Synthetic amyloid beta (Abeta) peptide 2 (residues 1-28).
XX
KW Amyloid beta; Abeta; deoxygenated solvent; evaporative deposition;
KW research; neurotoxicity; free-radical; glutamine synthetase.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN US5840838-A.
XX
PD 24-NOV-1998.
XX
PF 29-FEB-1996; 96US-00609090.
XX
PR 29-FEB-1996; 96US-00609090.

XX
PA (KENT) UNIV KENTUCKY RES FOUND.
XX
PI Aksenov M, Carney JM, Hensley K, Butterfield DA;
XX
DR WPI; 1999-034120/03.
XX
PT Process for treating synthetic amyloid beta peptides - by organic solvent
PT treatment, useful for studying neurotoxicity.
XX
PS Claim 5; Col 9-10; 14pp; English.
XX
CC Sequences AAW81466 to AAW81476 represent synthetic amyloid beta (Abeta)
CC peptides. The invention provides a process for treating a synthetic Abeta
CC peptide that comprises dissolving the peptide in a deoxygenated solvent
CC selected from trifluoroethanol, hexafluorocyclohexane, dimethyl
CC sulphoxide, morpholinopropanesulphonic acid, dimethylformamide and
CC acetonitrile to a concentration of 0.01-10 mg/ml, incubating the solution
CC at 20-65 deg. C for 0.5-4 hour, and removing the solvent by ''evaporative
CC deposition'' in 5-10 minutes. Synthetic amyloid beta peptides are useful
CC as research tools for studying neurotoxicity resulting from Abeta peptide
CC -enhanced free-radical production. The treatment increases the activity
CC of the synthetic Abeta peptides in tests to determine free-radical
CC generating capacity and glutamine synthetase inactivation
XX
SQ Sequence 28 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 2; Length 28;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.2;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db         17 LVFFAED 23
```

RESULT 86
AAB35591
ID AAB35591 standard; peptide; 28 AA.
XX
AC AAB35591;
XX
DT 15-FEB-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human clone D1N B(1-28) amyloid B peptide.
XX
KW Beta-amyloid; amyloid deposit; Alzheimer's disease; thrombolytic therapy;
KW acute cardiovascular disease; therapy.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN US6136548-A.
XX
PD 24-OCT-2000.
XX
PF 02-SEP-1999; 99US-00388890.
XX

PR 22-NOV-1994; 94US-00347144.
PR 22-NOV-1995; 95WO-US015007.
PR 26-JUL-1996; 96US-00686959.
XX
PA (RUTF) UNIV RUTGERS STATE NEW JERSEY.
XX
PI Anderson S;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-030939/04.
XX
PT Identifying mutant tissue-type plasminogen activator (t-PA) for improving
PT thrombolytic therapy or treating vascular hemorrhaging, by determining
PT whether t-PA binds to fibrin but not to a beta amyloid peptide.
XX
PS Example 3; Col 26; 23pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a method for identifying mutant
CC derivatives of tissue-type plasminogen activator, which involves
CC determining whether or not they bind to beta-amyloid peptides and fibrin.
CC Mutants will only bind to the latter. These mutants are useful in
CC improved thrombolytic therapies, in the treatment of Alzheimer's disease
CC and in the treatment of acute cardiovascular disease, which may be caused
CC by myocardial infarction, stroke, ischaemia and pulmonary embolism
XX
SQ Sequence 28 AA;

  Query Match   85.4%; Score 35; DB 4; Length 28;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%; Pred. No. 4.2;
  Matches   7; Conservative   0; Mismatches   0; Indels   0; Gaps   0;

Qy   1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db   17 LVFFAED 23

RESULT 87
AAB35595
ID AAB35595 standard; peptide; 28 AA.
XX
AC AAB35595;
XX
DT 15-FEB-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human clone D7Q B(1-28) amyloid B peptide.
XX
KW Beta-amyloid; amyloid deposit; Alzheimer's disease; thrombolytic therapy;
KW acute cardiovascular disease; therapy.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN US6136548-A.
XX
PD 24-OCT-2000.
XX
PF 02-SEP-1999; 99US-00388890.
XX
PR 22-NOV-1994; 94US-00347144.

PR 22-NOV-1995; 95WO-US015007.
PR 26-JUL-1996; 96US-00686959.
XX
PA (RUTF) UNIV RUTGERS STATE NEW JERSEY.
XX
PI Anderson S;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-030939/04.
XX
PT Identifying mutant tissue-type plasminogen activator (t-PA) for improving
PT thrombolytic therapy or treating vascular hemorrhaging, by determining
PT whether t-PA binds to fibrin but not to a beta amyloid peptide.
XX
PS Example 3; Col 26; 23pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a method for identifying mutant
CC derivatives of tissue-type plasminogen activator, which involves
CC determining whether or not they bind to beta-amyloid peptides and fibrin.
CC Mutants will only bind to the latter. These mutants are useful in
CC improved thrombolytic therapies, in the treatment of Alzheimer's disease
CC and in the treatment of acute cardiovascular disease, which may be caused
CC by myocardial infarction, stroke, ischaemia and pulmonary embolism
XX
SQ Sequence 28 AA;

  Query Match   85.4%; Score 35; DB 4; Length 28;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%; Pred. No. 4.2;
  Matches   7; Conservative   0; Mismatches   0; Indels   0; Gaps   0;

Qy   1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db   17 LVFFAED 23

RESULT 88
AAB35594
ID AAB35594 standard; peptide; 28 AA.
XX
AC AAB35594;
XX
DT 15-FEB-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human clone H6Q B(1-28) amyloid B peptide.
XX
KW Beta-amyloid; amyloid deposit; Alzheimer's disease; thrombolytic therapy;
KW acute cardiovascular disease; therapy.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN US6136548-A.
XX
PD 24-OCT-2000.
XX
PF 02-SEP-1999; 99US-00388890.
XX
PR 22-NOV-1994; 94US-00347144.
PR 22-NOV-1995; 95WO-US015007.

PR 26-JUL-1996; 96US-00686959.
XX
PA (RUTF) UNIV RUTGERS STATE NEW JERSEY.
XX
PI Anderson S;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-030939/04.
XX
PT Identifying mutant tissue-type plasminogen activator (t-PA) for improving
PT thrombolytic therapy or treating vascular hemorrhaging, by determining
PT whether t-PA binds to fibrin but not to a beta amyloid peptide.
XX
PS Example 3; Col 26; 23pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a method for identifying mutant
CC derivatives of tissue-type plasminogen activator, which involves
CC determining whether or not they bind to beta-amyloid peptides and fibrin.
CC Mutants will only bind to the latter. These mutants are useful in
CC improved thrombolytic therapies, in the treatment of Alzheimer's disease
CC and in the treatment of acute cardiovascular disease, which may be caused
CC by myocardial infarction, stroke, ischaemia and pulmonary embolism
XX
SQ Sequence 28 AA;

  Query Match   85.4%; Score 35; DB 4; Length 28;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%; Pred. No. 4.2;
  Matches   7; Conservative   0; Mismatches   0; Indels   0; Gaps   0;

Qy   1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db   17 LVFFAED 23

RESULT 89
AAB35592
ID AAB35592 standard; peptide; 28 AA.
XX
AC AAB35592;
XX
DT 15-FEB-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human clone E3Q B(1-28) amyloid B peptide.
XX
KW Beta-amyloid; amyloid deposit; Alzheimer's disease; thrombolytic therapy;
KW acute cardiovascular disease; therapy.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN US6136548-A.
XX
PD 24-OCT-2000.
XX
PF 02-SEP-1999; 99US-00388890.
XX
PR 22-NOV-1994; 94US-00347144.
PR 22-NOV-1995; 95WO-US015007.
PR 26-JUL-1996; 96US-00686959.

XX
PA (RUTF) UNIV RUTGERS STATE NEW JERSEY.
XX
PI Anderson S;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-030939/04.
XX
PT Identifying mutant tissue-type plasminogen activator (t-PA) for improving
PT thrombolytic therapy or treating vascular hemorrhaging, by determining
PT whether t-PA binds to fibrin but not to a beta amyloid peptide.
XX
PS Example 3; Col 26; 23pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a method for identifying mutant
CC derivatives of tissue-type plasminogen activator, which involves
CC determining whether or not they bind to beta-amyloid peptides and fibrin.
CC Mutants will only bind to the latter. These mutants are useful in
CC improved thrombolytic therapies, in the treatment of Alzheimer's disease
CC and in the treatment of acute cardiovascular disease, which may be caused
CC by myocardial infarction, stroke, ischaemia and pulmonary embolism
XX
SQ Sequence 28 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 4; Length 28;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.2;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
|||||||
Db 17 LVFFAED 23

RESULT 90
AAB35593
ID AAB35593 standard; peptide; 28 AA.
XX
AC AAB35593;
XX
DT 15-FEB-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human clone R5Q B(1-28) amyloid B peptide.
XX
KW Beta-amyloid; amyloid deposit; Alzheimer's disease; thrombolytic therapy;
KW acute cardiovascular disease; therapy.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN US6136548-A.
XX
PD 24-OCT-2000.
XX
PF 02-SEP-1999; 99US-00388890.
XX
PR 22-NOV-1994; 94US-00347144.
PR 22-NOV-1995; 95WO-US015007.
PR 26-JUL-1996; 96US-00686959.
XX

PA (RUTF) UNIV RUTGERS STATE NEW JERSEY.
XX
PI Anderson S;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-030939/04.
XX
PT Identifying mutant tissue-type plasminogen activator (t-PA) for improving
PT thrombolytic therapy or treating vascular hemorrhaging, by determining
PT whether t-PA binds to fibrin but not to a beta amyloid peptide.
XX
PS Example 3; Col 26; 23pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a method for identifying mutant
CC derivatives of tissue-type plasminogen activator, which involves
CC determining whether or not they bind to beta-amyloid peptides and fibrin.
CC Mutants will only bind to the latter. These mutants are useful in
CC improved thrombolytic therapies, in the treatment of Alzheimer's disease
CC and in the treatment of acute cardiovascular disease, which may be caused
CC by myocardial infarction, stroke, ischaemia and pulmonary embolism
XX
SQ Sequence 28 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 4; Length 28;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.2;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db         17 LVFFAED 23
```

RESULT 91
AAB35597
ID AAB35597 standard; peptide; 28 AA.
XX
AC AAB35597;
XX
DT 15-FEB-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human clone H13Q B(1-28) amyloid B peptide.
XX
KW Beta-amyloid; amyloid deposit; Alzheimer's disease; thrombolytic therapy;
KW acute cardiovascular disease; therapy.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN US6136548-A.
XX
PD 24-OCT-2000.
XX
PF 02-SEP-1999; 99US-00388890.
XX
PR 22-NOV-1994; 94US-00347144.
PR 22-NOV-1995; 95WO-US015007.
PR 26-JUL-1996; 96US-00686959.
XX
PA (RUTF) UNIV RUTGERS STATE NEW JERSEY.

XX
PI Anderson S;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-030939/04.
XX
PT Identifying mutant tissue-type plasminogen activator (t-PA) for improving
PT thrombolytic therapy or treating vascular hemorrhaging, by determining
PT whether t-PA binds to fibrin but not to a beta amyloid peptide.
XX
PS Example 3; Col 26; 23pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a method for identifying mutant
CC derivatives of tissue-type plasminogen activator, which involves
CC determining whether or not they bind to beta-amyloid peptides and fibrin.
CC Mutants will only bind to the latter. These mutants are useful in
CC improved thrombolytic therapies, in the treatment of Alzheimer's disease
CC and in the treatment of acute cardiovascular disease, which may be caused
CC by myocardial infarction, stroke, ischaemia and pulmonary embolism
XX
SQ Sequence 28 AA;

  Query Match   85.4%; Score 35; DB 4; Length 28;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%; Pred. No. 4.2;
  Matches   7; Conservative   0; Mismatches   0; Indels   0; Gaps   0;

Qy   1 LVFFAED 7
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Db   17 LVFFAED 23

RESULT 92
AAB35596
ID AAB35596 standard; peptide; 28 AA.
XX
AC AAB35596;
XX
DT 15-FEB-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human clone E11Q B(1-28) amyloid B peptide.
XX
KW Beta-amyloid; amyloid deposit; Alzheimer's disease; thrombolytic therapy;
KW acute cardiovascular disease; therapy.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN US6136548-A.
XX
PD 24-OCT-2000.
XX
PF 02-SEP-1999; 99US-00388890.
XX
PR 22-NOV-1994; 94US-00347144.
PR 22-NOV-1995; 95WO-US015007.
PR 26-JUL-1996; 96US-00686959.
XX
PA (RUTF) UNIV RUTGERS STATE NEW JERSEY.
XX

PI Anderson S;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-030939/04.
XX
PT Identifying mutant tissue-type plasminogen activator (t-PA) for improving
PT thrombolytic therapy or treating vascular hemorrhaging, by determining
PT whether t-PA binds to fibrin but not to a beta amyloid peptide.
XX
PS Example 3; Col 26; 23pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a method for identifying mutant
CC derivatives of tissue-type plasminogen activator, which involves
CC determining whether or not they bind to beta-amyloid peptides and fibrin.
CC Mutants will only bind to the latter. These mutants are useful in
CC improved thrombolytic therapies, in the treatment of Alzheimer's disease
CC and in the treatment of acute cardiovascular disease, which may be caused
CC by myocardial infarction, stroke, ischaemia and pulmonary embolism
XX
SQ Sequence 28 AA;

  Query Match   85.4%; Score 35; DB 4; Length 28;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%; Pred. No. 4.2;
  Matches   7; Conservative   0; Mismatches   0; Indels   0; Gaps   0;

Qy   1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db   17 LVFFAED 23

RESULT 93
AAB35598
ID AAB35598 standard; peptide; 28 AA.
XX
AC AAB35598;
XX
DT 15-FEB-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human clone H14Q B(1-28) amyloid B peptide.
XX
KW Beta-amyloid; amyloid deposit; Alzheimer's disease; thrombolytic therapy;
KW acute cardiovascular disease; therapy.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN US6136548-A.
XX
PD 24-OCT-2000.
XX
PF 02-SEP-1999; 99US-00388890.
XX
PR 22-NOV-1994; 94US-00347144.
PR 22-NOV-1995; 95WO-US015007.
PR 26-JUL-1996; 96US-00686959.
XX
PA (RUTF) UNIV RUTGERS STATE NEW JERSEY.
XX
PI Anderson S;

XX
DR WPI; 2001-030939/04.
XX
PT Identifying mutant tissue-type plasminogen activator (t-PA) for improving
PT thrombolytic therapy or treating vascular hemorrhaging, by determining
PT whether t-PA binds to fibrin but not to a beta amyloid peptide.
XX
PS Example 3; Col 26; 23pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a method for identifying mutant
CC derivatives of tissue-type plasminogen activator, which involves
CC determining whether or not they bind to beta-amyloid peptides and fibrin.
CC Mutants will only bind to the latter. These mutants are useful in
CC improved thrombolytic therapies, in the treatment of Alzheimer's disease
CC and in the treatment of acute cardiovascular disease, which may be caused
CC by myocardial infarction, stroke, ischaemia and pulmonary embolism
XX
SQ Sequence 28 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 4; Length 28;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.2;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db         17 LVFFAED 23
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RESULT 94
AAB35599
ID AAB35599 standard; peptide; 28 AA.
XX
AC AAB35599;
XX
DT 15-FEB-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human clone K16Q B(1-28) amyloid B peptide.
XX
KW Beta-amyloid; amyloid deposit; Alzheimer's disease; thrombolytic therapy;
KW acute cardiovascular disease; therapy.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN US6136548-A.
XX
PD 24-OCT-2000.
XX
PF 02-SEP-1999; 99US-00388890.
XX
PR 22-NOV-1994; 94US-00347144.
PR 22-NOV-1995; 95WO-US015007.
PR 26-JUL-1996; 96US-00686959.
XX
PA (RUTF) UNIV RUTGERS STATE NEW JERSEY.
XX
PI Anderson S;
XX

DR WPI; 2001-030939/04.
XX
PT Identifying mutant tissue-type plasminogen activator (t-PA) for improving
PT thrombolytic therapy or treating vascular hemorrhaging, by determining
PT whether t-PA binds to fibrin but not to a beta amyloid peptide.
XX
PS Example 3; Col 26; 23pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a method for identifying mutant
CC derivatives of tissue-type plasminogen activator, which involves
CC determining whether or not they bind to beta-amyloid peptides and fibrin.
CC Mutants will only bind to the latter. These mutants are useful in
CC improved thrombolytic therapies, in the treatment of Alzheimer's disease
CC and in the treatment of acute cardiovascular disease, which may be caused
CC by myocardial infarction, stroke, ischaemia and pulmonary embolism
XX
SQ Sequence 28 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 4; Length 28;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.2;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db         17 LVFFAED 23
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RESULT 95
AAB36202
ID AAB36202 standard; peptide; 28 AA.
XX
AC AAB36202;
XX
DT 15-FEB-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human clone K28Q B(1-28) amyloid B peptide.
XX
KW Beta-amyloid; amyloid deposit; Alzheimer's disease; thrombolytic therapy;
KW acute cardiovascular disease; therapy.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN US6136548-A.
XX
PD 24-OCT-2000.
XX
PF 02-SEP-1999; 99US-00388890.
XX
PR 22-NOV-1994; 94US-00347144.
PR 22-NOV-1995; 95WO-US015007.
PR 26-JUL-1996; 96US-00686959.
XX
PA (RUTF) UNIV RUTGERS STATE NEW JERSEY.
XX
PI Anderson S;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-030939/04.

XX
PT Identifying mutant tissue-type plasminogen activator (t-PA) for improving
PT thrombolytic therapy or treating vascular hemorrhaging, by determining
PT whether t-PA binds to fibrin but not to a beta amyloid peptide.
XX
PS Example 3; Col 26; 23pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a method for identifying mutant
CC derivatives of tissue-type plasminogen activator, which involves
CC determining whether or not they bind to beta-amyloid peptides and fibrin.
CC Mutants will only bind to the latter. These mutants are useful in
CC improved thrombolytic therapies, in the treatment of Alzheimer's disease
CC and in the treatment of acute cardiovascular disease, which may be caused
CC by myocardial infarction, stroke, ischaemia and pulmonary embolism
XX
SQ Sequence 28 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 4; Length 28;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.2;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db         17 LVFFAED 23
```

RESULT 96
AAB35590
ID AAB35590 standard; peptide; 28 AA.
XX
AC AAB35590;
XX
DT 15-FEB-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human clone B(1-28) amyloid B peptide.
XX
KW Beta-amyloid; amyloid deposit; Alzheimer's disease; thrombolytic therapy;
KW acute cardiovascular disease; therapy.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN US6136548-A.
XX
PD 24-OCT-2000.
XX
PF 02-SEP-1999; 99US-00388890.
XX
PR 22-NOV-1994; 94US-00347144.
PR 22-NOV-1995; 95WO-US015007.
PR 26-JUL-1996; 96US-00686959.
XX
PA (RUTF) UNIV RUTGERS STATE NEW JERSEY.
XX
PI Anderson S;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-030939/04.
XX

PT Identifying mutant tissue-type plasminogen activator (t-PA) for improving
PT thrombolytic therapy or treating vascular hemorrhaging, by determining
PT whether t-PA binds to fibrin but not to a beta amyloid peptide.
XX
PS Example 3; Col 26; 23pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a method for identifying mutant
CC derivatives of tissue-type plasminogen activator, which involves
CC determining whether or not they bind to beta-amyloid peptides and fibrin.
CC Mutants will only bind to the latter. These mutants are useful in
CC improved thrombolytic therapies, in the treatment of Alzheimer's disease
CC and in the treatment of acute cardiovascular disease, which may be caused
CC by myocardial infarction, stroke, ischaemia and pulmonary embolism
XX
SQ Sequence 28 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 4; Length 28;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.2;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
|||||||
Db 17 LVFFAED 23

RESULT 97
AAB91816
ID AAB91816 standard; peptide; 28 AA.
XX
AC AAB91816;
XX
DT 22-JUN-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Amyloid beta-protein fragment peptide SEQ ID NO:992.
XX
KW Protection; endogenous therapeutic peptide; peptidase; conjugation;
KW blood component; modification; succinimidyl; maleimido group; amino;
KW hydroxyl; thiol; hormone; growth factor; neurotransmitter.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO200069900-A2.
XX
PD 23-NOV-2000.
XX
PF 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013576.
XX
PR 17-MAY-1999; 99US-0134406P.
PR 10-SEP-1999; 99US-0153406P.
PR 15-OCT-1999; 99US-0159783P.
XX
PA (CONJ-) CONJUCHEM INC.
XX
PI Bridon DP, Ezrin AM, Milner PG, Holmes DL, Thibaudeau K;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-112059/12.

XX
PT Modifying and attaching therapeutic peptides to albumin prevents
PT peptidase degradation, useful for increasing length of in vivo activity.
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 519; 733pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a modified therapeutic peptide (I)
CC comprising a therapeutically active amino acid region (III) and a
CC reactive group (II) (e.g. succinimidyl and maleimido groups) attached to
CC a less therapeutically active amino acid region (IV), which covalently
CC bonds with amino/hydroxyl/thiol groups on blood components to form a
CC peptidase stabilised therapeutic peptide composed of 3-50 amino acids.
CC (I) are useful for modifying therapeutic peptides e.g. hormones, growth
CC factors and neurotransmitters, to protect them from peptidase activity in
CC vivo for the treatment of various disorders. Endogenous therapeutic
CC peptides are not suitable as drug candidates as they require frequent
CC administration due to rapid degradation by peptidases in the body.
CC Modifying and attaching therapeutic peptides to albumin prevents or
CC reduces the action of peptidases to increase length of activity (half
CC life) and specificity as bonding to large molecules decreases
CC intracellular uptake and interference with physiological processes.
CC AAB90829 to AAB92441 represent peptides which can be used in the
CC exemplification of the present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 28 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 4; Length 28;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.2;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db         17 LVFFAED 23
```

RESULT 98
AAB91789
ID AAB91789 standard; peptide; 28 AA.
XX
AC AAB91789;
XX
DT 22-JUN-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Amyloid beta-protein fragment peptide SEQ ID NO:965.
XX
KW Protection; endogenous therapeutic peptide; peptidase; conjugation;
KW blood component; modification; succinimidyl; maleimido group; amino;
KW hydroxyl; thiol; hormone; growth factor; neurotransmitter.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO200069900-A2.
XX
PD 23-NOV-2000.
XX
PF 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013576.

XX
PR 17-MAY-1999; 99US-0134406P.
PR 10-SEP-1999; 99US-0153406P.
PR 15-OCT-1999; 99US-0159783P.
XX
PA (CONJ-) CONJUCHEM INC.
XX
PI Bridon DP, Ezrin AM, Milner PG, Holmes DL, Thibaudeau K;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-112059/12.
XX
PT Modifying and attaching therapeutic peptides to albumin prevents
PT peptidase degradation, useful for increasing length of in vivo activity.
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 509; 733pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a modified therapeutic peptide (I)
CC comprising a therapeutically active amino acid region (III) and a
CC reactive group (II) (e.g. succinimidyl and maleimido groups) attached to
CC a less therapeutically active amino acid region (IV), which covalently
CC bonds with amino/hydroxyl/thiol groups on blood components to form a
CC peptidase stabilised therapeutic peptide composed of 3-50 amino acids.
CC (I) are useful for modifying therapeutic peptides e.g. hormones, growth
CC factors and neurotransmitters, to protect them from peptidase activity in
CC vivo for the treatment of various disorders. Endogenous therapeutic
CC peptides are not suitable as drug candidates as they require frequent
CC administration due to rapid degradation by peptidases in the body.
CC Modifying and attaching therapeutic peptides to albumin prevents or
CC reduces the action of peptidases to increase length of activity (half
CC life) and specificity as bonding to large molecules decreases
CC intracellular uptake and interference with physiological processes.
CC AAB90829 to AAB92441 represent peptides which can be used in the
CC exemplification of the present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 28 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 4; Length 28;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.2;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db         17 LVFFAED 23
```

RESULT 99
AAB91827
ID AAB91827 standard; peptide; 28 AA.
XX
AC AAB91827;
XX
DT 22-JUN-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Amyloid beta-protein fragment peptide SEQ ID NO:1003.
XX
KW Protection; endogenous therapeutic peptide; peptidase; conjugation;
KW blood component; modification; succinimidyl; maleimido group; amino;

KW hydroxyl; thiol; hormone; growth factor; neurotransmitter.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO200069900-A2.
XX
PD 23-NOV-2000.
XX
PF 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013576.
XX
PR 17-MAY-1999; 99US-0134406P.
PR 10-SEP-1999; 99US-0153406P.
PR 15-OCT-1999; 99US-0159783P.
XX
PA (CONJ-) CONJUCHEM INC.
XX
PI Bridon DP, Ezrin AM, Milner PG, Holmes DL, Thibaudeau K;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-112059/12.
XX
PT Modifying and attaching therapeutic peptides to albumin prevents
PT peptidase degradation, useful for increasing length of in vivo activity.
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 523; 733pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a modified therapeutic peptide (I)
CC comprising a therapeutically active amino acid region (III) and a
CC reactive group (II) (e.g. succinimidyl and maleimido groups) attached to
CC a less therapeutically active amino acid region (IV), which covalently
CC bonds with amino/hydroxyl/thiol groups on blood components to form a
CC peptidase stabilised therapeutic peptide composed of 3-50 amino acids.
CC (I) are useful for modifying therapeutic peptides e.g. hormones, growth
CC factors and neurotransmitters, to protect them from peptidase activity in
CC vivo for the treatment of various disorders. Endogenous therapeutic
CC peptides are not suitable as drug candidates as they require frequent
CC administration due to rapid degradation by peptidases in the body.
CC Modifying and attaching therapeutic peptides to albumin prevents or
CC reduces the action of peptidases to increase length of activity (half
CC life) and specificity as bonding to large molecules decreases
CC intracellular uptake and interference with physiological processes.
CC AAB90829 to AAB92441 represent peptides which can be used in the
CC exemplification of the present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 28 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 4; Length 28;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.2;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db         17 LVFFAED 23
```

RESULT 100
AAB91783

ID AAB91783 standard; peptide; 28 AA.
XX
AC AAB91783;
XX
DT 22-JUN-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Amyloid beta-protein fragment peptide SEQ ID NO:959.
XX
KW Protection; endogenous therapeutic peptide; peptidase; conjugation;
KW blood component; modification; succinimidyl; maleimido group; amino;
KW hydroxyl; thiol; hormone; growth factor; neurotransmitter.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO200069900-A2.
XX
PD 23-NOV-2000.
XX
PF 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013576.
XX
PR 17-MAY-1999; 99US-0134406P.
PR 10-SEP-1999; 99US-0153406P.
PR 15-OCT-1999; 99US-0159783P.
XX
PA (CONJ-) CONJUCHEM INC.
XX
PI Bridon DP, Ezrin AM, Milner PG, Holmes DL, Thibaudeau K;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-112059/12.
XX
PT Modifying and attaching therapeutic peptides to albumin prevents
PT peptidase degradation, useful for increasing length of in vivo activity.
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 507; 733pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a modified therapeutic peptide (I)
CC comprising a therapeutically active amino acid region (III) and a
CC reactive group (II) (e.g. succinimidyl and maleimido groups) attached to
CC a less therapeutically active amino acid region (IV), which covalently
CC bonds with amino/hydroxyl/thiol groups on blood components to form a
CC peptidase stabilised therapeutic peptide composed of 3-50 amino acids.
CC (I) are useful for modifying therapeutic peptides e.g. hormones, growth
CC factors and neurotransmitters, to protect them from peptidase activity in
CC vivo for the treatment of various disorders. Endogenous therapeutic
CC peptides are not suitable as drug candidates as they require frequent
CC administration due to rapid degradation by peptidases in the body.
CC Modifying and attaching therapeutic peptides to albumin prevents or
CC reduces the action of peptidases to increase length of activity (half
CC life) and specificity as bonding to large molecules decreases
CC intracellular uptake and interference with physiological processes.
CC AAB90829 to AAB92441 represent peptides which can be used in the
CC exemplification of the present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 28 AA;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 4; Length 28;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.2;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
    |||||||
Db 17 LVFFAED 23

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Job time : 100.5 secs

GenCore version 5.1.6

OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: February 28, 2004, 08:48:49 ; Search time 28.5 Seconds
(without alignments)
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Title: US-09-668-314C-84
Perfect score: 41
Sequence: 1 LVFFAEDF 8

Scoring table: BLOSUM62
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 389414 seqs, 51625971 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 389414

Minimum DB seq length: 0
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
Maximum Match 100%
Listing first 1000 summaries

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6: /cgn2_6/ptodata/2/iaa/backfiles1.pep:*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

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2	35	85.4	8	4	US-08-766-596A-1	Sequence 1, Appli
3	35	85.4	8	5	PCT-US96-10220-1	Sequence 1, Appli
4	35	85.4	9	4	US-08-766-596A-64	Sequence 64, Appl
5	35	85.4	10	3	US-08-970-833-3	Sequence 3, Appli
6	35	85.4	11	2	US-08-630-645-14	Sequence 14, Appl
7	35	85.4	11	4	US-08-766-596A-14	Sequence 14, Appl
8	35	85.4	11	5	PCT-US96-10220-14	Sequence 14, Appl
9	35	85.4	12	1	US-08-302-808-11	Sequence 11, Appl
10	35	85.4	12	2	US-08-986-948-11	Sequence 11, Appl
11	35	85.4	14	4	US-09-458-481B-13	Sequence 13, Appl

12	35	85.4	14	4	US-09-594-366-5	Sequence 5, Appli
13	35	85.4	15	2	US-08-612-785B-14	Sequence 14, Appl
14	35	85.4	15	2	US-08-612-785B-37	Sequence 37, Appl
15	35	85.4	15	4	US-08-617-267C-14	Sequence 14, Appl
16	35	85.4	15	4	US-08-766-596A-56	Sequence 56, Appl
17	35	85.4	15	4	US-08-766-596A-57	Sequence 57, Appl
18	35	85.4	15	4	US-08-766-596A-58	Sequence 58, Appl
19	35	85.4	15	4	US-08-766-596A-59	Sequence 59, Appl
20	35	85.4	15	4	US-08-766-596A-63	Sequence 63, Appl
21	35	85.4	15	4	US-08-766-596A-65	Sequence 65, Appl
22	35	85.4	17	4	US-09-264-709A-2	Sequence 2, Appli
23	35	85.4	17	4	US-09-594-366-3	Sequence 3, Appli
24	35	85.4	19	3	US-08-970-833-11	Sequence 11, Appl
25	35	85.4	20	3	US-08-970-833-10	Sequence 10, Appl
26	35	85.4	26	1	US-08-304-585-7	Sequence 7, Appli
27	35	85.4	28	1	US-08-346-849-4	Sequence 4, Appli
28	35	85.4	28	1	US-08-302-808-7	Sequence 7, Appli
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38	35	85.4	28	3	US-09-388-890-7	Sequence 7, Appli
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40	35	85.4	28	3	US-09-388-890-9	Sequence 9, Appli
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42	35	85.4	28	3	US-09-388-890-11	Sequence 11, Appl
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53	35	85.4	28	4	US-09-660-954-9	Sequence 9, Appli
54	35	85.4	28	4	US-09-660-954-10	Sequence 10, Appl
55	35	85.4	28	4	US-09-660-954-11	Sequence 11, Appl
56	35	85.4	28	4	US-09-660-954-14	Sequence 14, Appl
57	35	85.4	28	4	US-08-898-300-4	Sequence 4, Appli
58	35	85.4	30	2	US-08-609-090-3	Sequence 3, Appli
59	35	85.4	33	2	US-08-609-090-4	Sequence 4, Appli
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61	35	85.4	35	1	US-08-304-585-6	Sequence 6, Appli
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65	35	85.4	35	2	US-08-612-785B-40	Sequence 40, Appl
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340	29	70.7	6	4	US-08-617-267C-27	Sequence 27, Appl
341	29	70.7	7	1	US-08-127-904-14	Sequence 14, Appl
342	29	70.7	7	4	US-09-264-709A-13	Sequence 13, Appl
343	29	70.7	7	5	PCT-US94-10475-14	Sequence 14, Appl
344	29	70.7	9	4	US-08-766-596A-51	Sequence 51, Appl
345	29	70.7	15	4	US-08-766-596A-60	Sequence 60, Appl
346	29	70.7	15	4	US-08-766-596A-61	Sequence 61, Appl
347	29	70.7	15	4	US-08-766-596A-62	Sequence 62, Appl
348	29	70.7	28	3	US-09-388-890-13	Sequence 13, Appl
349	29	70.7	28	4	US-09-660-954-13	Sequence 13, Appl
350	29	70.7	367	4	US-09-491-577-62	Sequence 62, Appl
351	29	70.7	486	4	US-09-252-991A-31829	Sequence 31829, A
352	29	70.7	527	4	US-09-198-452A-826	Sequence 826, App
353	29	70.7	539	1	US-08-464-340A-13	Sequence 13, Appl

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355	29	70.7	659	4	US-09-252-991A-17731	Sequence 17731, A
356	29	70.7	661	4	US-09-107-532A-3677	Sequence 3677, Ap
357	29	70.7	858	4	US-09-275-252A-6	Sequence 6, Appli
358	28	68.3	17	3	US-09-102-451-2	Sequence 2, Appli
359	28	68.3	43	3	US-08-339-141A-1	Sequence 1, Appli
360	28	68.3	43	5	PCT-US95-14659-1	Sequence 1, Appli
361	28	68.3	97	4	US-09-543-681A-4351	Sequence 4351, Ap
362	28	68.3	148	4	US-09-134-000C-5555	Sequence 5555, Ap
363	28	68.3	178	4	US-09-673-395A-330	Sequence 330, App
364	28	68.3	232	4	US-09-489-039A-12731	Sequence 12731, A
365	28	68.3	244	4	US-09-328-352-7894	Sequence 7894, Ap
366	28	68.3	258	4	US-09-107-532A-6273	Sequence 6273, Ap
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368	28	68.3	330	4	US-09-540-236-2714	Sequence 2714, Ap
369	28	68.3	345	4	US-09-765-069-10	Sequence 10, Appl
370	28	68.3	369	4	US-09-107-532A-5657	Sequence 5657, Ap
371	28	68.3	378	4	US-09-673-395A-618	Sequence 618, App
372	28	68.3	387	4	US-09-252-991A-23733	Sequence 23733, A
373	28	68.3	392	4	US-09-765-069-4	Sequence 4, Appli
374	28	68.3	420	4	US-09-765-069-8	Sequence 8, Appli
375	28	68.3	427	4	US-09-328-352-5205	Sequence 5205, Ap
376	28	68.3	431	4	US-09-540-236-3536	Sequence 3536, Ap
377	28	68.3	453	4	US-09-489-039A-8303	Sequence 8303, Ap
378	28	68.3	467	4	US-09-765-069-2	Sequence 2, Appli
379	28	68.3	470	2	US-08-377-440A-1	Sequence 1, Appli
380	28	68.3	470	3	US-09-440-530-1	Sequence 1, Appli
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382	28	68.3	475	4	US-09-004-838-97	Sequence 97, Appl
383	28	68.3	482	4	US-09-489-039A-9528	Sequence 9528, Ap
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385	28	68.3	728	4	US-09-508-824-10	Sequence 10, Appl
386	28	68.3	867	4	US-09-107-532A-4393	Sequence 4393, Ap
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389	28	68.3	1294	4	US-09-473-717-2	Sequence 2, Appli
390	28	68.3	1305	4	US-08-864-785-3	Sequence 3, Appli
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392	28	68.3	1353	3	US-09-398-193-2	Sequence 2, Appli
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394	28	68.3	1353	4	US-09-473-717-3	Sequence 3, Appli
395	27	65.9	7	3	US-08-970-833-5	Sequence 5, Appli
396	27	65.9	8	1	US-08-133-248-1	Sequence 1, Appli
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398	27	65.9	52	2	US-08-856-444-3	Sequence 3, Appli
399	27	65.9	67	4	US-09-107-532A-5736	Sequence 5736, Ap
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418	27	65.9	351	1	US-08-415-751-17	Sequence 17, Appl
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422	27	65.9	465	4	US-09-107-532A-5620	Sequence 5620, Ap
423	27	65.9	493	4	US-09-508-370A-7	Sequence 7, Appli
424	27	65.9	509	4	US-09-134-000C-5949	Sequence 5949, Ap
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436	27	65.9	822	2	US-08-222-617A-7	Sequence 7, Appli
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456	26	63.4	116	4	US-09-489-039A-7246	Sequence 7246, Ap
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458	26	63.4	120	4	US-09-198-452A-1016	Sequence 1016, Ap
459	26	63.4	123	4	US-09-482-273-111	Sequence 111, App
460	26	63.4	124	4	US-09-489-039A-12368	Sequence 12368, A
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462	26	63.4	174	4	US-09-482-273-206	Sequence 206, App
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469	26	63.4	197	4	US-09-816-095-5	Sequence 5, Appli
470	26	63.4	197	4	US-09-944-277A-11	Sequence 11, Appl
471	26	63.4	215	4	US-09-107-532A-4978	Sequence 4978, Ap
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474	26	63.4	257	3	US-09-103-663-11	Sequence 11, Appl
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515	26	63.4	678	3	US-08-655-782-5	Sequence 5, Appli
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535	25	61.0	15	4	US-08-766-596A-55	Sequence 55, Appl
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546	25	61.0	163	1	US-08-107-755A-7	Sequence 7, Appli
547	25	61.0	163	2	US-08-544-332-7	Sequence 7, Appli
548	25	61.0	163	4	US-09-370-861A-7	Sequence 7, Appli
549	25	61.0	172	4	US-09-489-039A-10016	Sequence 10016, A
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556	25	61.0	285	4	US-09-134-000C-4197	Sequence 4197, Ap
557	25	61.0	287	4	US-09-198-452A-569	Sequence 569, App
558	25	61.0	293	4	US-09-134-001C-5374	Sequence 5374, Ap
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563	25	61.0	302	4	US-09-489-039A-10388	Sequence 10388, A
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566	25	61.0	310	3	US-09-063-869-4	Sequence 4, Appli
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572	25	61.0	365	3	US-09-521-109-2	Sequence 2, Appli
573	25	61.0	365	4	US-09-562-332-2	Sequence 2, Appli
574	25	61.0	368	4	US-09-198-452A-635	Sequence 635, App
575	25	61.0	370	3	US-09-251-373-2	Sequence 2, Appli
576	25	61.0	370	4	US-09-622-439-4	Sequence 4, Appli
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584	25	61.0	394	4	US-09-726-614-8	Sequence 8, Appli
585	25	61.0	394	4	US-09-385-040-8	Sequence 8, Appli
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591	25	61.0	425	4	US-09-489-039A-8209	Sequence 8209, Ap
592	25	61.0	440	4	US-09-489-039A-9880	Sequence 9880, Ap
593	25	61.0	449	4	US-09-489-039A-7867	Sequence 7867, Ap
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597	25	61.0	453	3	US-09-412-184-27	Sequence 27, Appl
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607	25	61.0	533	2	US-08-770-544-4	Sequence 4, Appli
608	25	61.0	533	4	US-09-579-259-4	Sequence 4, Appli
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883	24	58.5	386	4	US-09-489-039A-7965	Sequence 7965, Ap
884	24	58.5	393	4	US-09-134-001C-5594	Sequence 5594, Ap
885	24	58.5	402	4	US-09-328-352-4953	Sequence 4953, Ap
886	24	58.5	405	4	US-09-489-039A-7308	Sequence 7308, Ap
887	24	58.5	409	4	US-09-134-000C-6143	Sequence 6143, Ap
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889	24	58.5	415	3	US-08-675-816-2	Sequence 2, Appli
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892	24	58.5	419	4	US-09-328-352-7115	Sequence 7115, Ap
893	24	58.5	421	4	US-09-107-532A-4030	Sequence 4030, Ap
894	24	58.5	424	4	US-09-489-039A-12030	Sequence 12030, A
895	24	58.5	430	4	US-09-198-452A-1038	Sequence 1038, Ap
896	24	58.5	431	4	US-09-107-532A-5796	Sequence 5796, Ap
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898	24	58.5	438	4	US-09-134-000C-4100	Sequence 4100, Ap
899	24	58.5	440	4	US-09-489-039A-12132	Sequence 12132, A
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901	24	58.5	446	4	US-09-134-000C-3908	Sequence 3908, Ap
902	24	58.5	447	4	US-08-836-687B-39	Sequence 39, Appl
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912	24	58.5	461	4	US-09-489-039A-9623	Sequence 9623, Ap
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917	24	58.5	478	4	US-09-252-991A-18005	Sequence 18005, A
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927	24	58.5	499	3	US-09-396-260-2	Sequence 2, Appli
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931	24	58.5	503	4	US-09-134-001C-3948	Sequence 3948, Ap
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933	24	58.5	506	4	US-09-134-000C-6170	Sequence 6170, Ap
934	24	58.5	515	4	US-09-328-352-7312	Sequence 7312, Ap
935	24	58.5	516	3	US-08-689-421-29	Sequence 29, Appl
936	24	58.5	516	3	US-09-389-528-29	Sequence 29, Appl
937	24	58.5	516	3	US-09-181-827A-29	Sequence 29, Appl
938	24	58.5	517	3	US-08-689-421-33	Sequence 33, Appl
939	24	58.5	517	3	US-09-389-528-33	Sequence 33, Appl
940	24	58.5	517	3	US-09-181-827A-33	Sequence 33, Appl
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942	24	58.5	519	4	US-09-198-452A-971	Sequence 971, App
943	24	58.5	520	1	US-08-462-484-2	Sequence 2, Appli
944	24	58.5	520	1	US-08-441-147-2	Sequence 2, Appli
945	24	58.5	520	4	US-09-391-104-10	Sequence 10, Appl
946	24	58.5	520	5	PCT-US95-07536-2	Sequence 2, Appli
947	24	58.5	523	4	US-09-198-452A-1101	Sequence 1101, Ap
948	24	58.5	525	4	US-09-489-039A-10025	Sequence 10025, A
949	24	58.5	526	4	US-09-252-991A-32984	Sequence 32984, A
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951	24	58.5	530	4	US-08-840-713-2	Sequence 2, Appli
952	24	58.5	533	4	US-09-221-275-4	Sequence 4, Appli
953	24	58.5	534	4	US-09-134-000C-4924	Sequence 4924, Ap
954	24	58.5	536	4	US-09-107-532A-6930	Sequence 6930, Ap
955	24	58.5	538	4	US-09-252-991A-30706	Sequence 30706, A
956	24	58.5	545	4	US-09-252-991A-32219	Sequence 32219, A
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959	24	58.5	547	1	US-08-475-694-8	Sequence 8, Appli
960	24	58.5	547	1	US-08-712-057-8	Sequence 8, Appli
961	24	58.5	547	4	US-09-347-878-36	Sequence 36, Appl
962	24	58.5	555	1	US-08-440-377A-6	Sequence 6, Appli
963	24	58.5	555	2	US-08-687-852-6	Sequence 6, Appli
964	24	58.5	555	3	US-08-968-563-34	Sequence 34, Appl
965	24	58.5	555	3	US-08-969-683A-34	Sequence 34, Appl
966	24	58.5	556	4	US-09-489-039A-9358	Sequence 9358, Ap
967	24	58.5	569	4	US-09-543-681A-6977	Sequence 6977, Ap
968	24	58.5	575	4	US-09-171-461-30	Sequence 30, Appl
969	24	58.5	575	4	US-09-489-039A-10911	Sequence 10911, A
970	24	58.5	576	1	US-07-821-716-4	Sequence 4, Appli
971	24	58.5	576	2	US-08-381-603-4	Sequence 4, Appli
972	24	58.5	576	2	US-08-676-279-58	Sequence 58, Appl
973	24	58.5	576	3	US-08-924-376-4	Sequence 4, Appli
974	24	58.5	576	3	US-08-685-212-4	Sequence 4, Appli
975	24	58.5	576	4	US-09-173-151A-30	Sequence 30, Appl
976	24	58.5	576	4	US-08-466-932A-4	Sequence 4, Appli
977	24	58.5	576	5	PCT-US94-02414-4	Sequence 4, Appli
978	24	58.5	576	5	PCT-US96-08899-4	Sequence 4, Appli
979	24	58.5	583	1	US-08-448-196A-5	Sequence 5, Appli
980	24	58.5	608	4	US-09-570-856B-32	Sequence 32, Appl

981	24	58.5	612	1	US-08-344-695-2	Sequence 2, Appli
982	24	58.5	615	4	US-08-840-713-35	Sequence 35, Appl
983	24	58.5	615	4	US-09-107-532A-4809	Sequence 4809, Ap
984	24	58.5	617	4	US-08-840-713-37	Sequence 37, Appl
985	24	58.5	624	4	US-09-252-991A-21625	Sequence 21625, A
986	24	58.5	628	4	US-09-252-991A-30904	Sequence 30904, A
987	24	58.5	629	4	US-09-107-532A-6656	Sequence 6656, Ap
988	24	58.5	637	1	US-08-235-838-14	Sequence 14, Appl
989	24	58.5	637	2	US-08-465-473B-14	Sequence 14, Appl
990	24	58.5	638	4	US-09-107-532A-3919	Sequence 3919, Ap
991	24	58.5	641	4	US-09-489-039A-12721	Sequence 12721, A
992	24	58.5	642	4	US-08-911-393-4	Sequence 4, Appli
993	24	58.5	673	4	US-09-091-725-13	Sequence 13, Appl
994	24	58.5	673	4	US-09-091-725-19	Sequence 19, Appl
995	24	58.5	673	4	US-09-091-725-23	Sequence 23, Appl
996	24	58.5	673	4	US-09-252-991A-28287	Sequence 28287, A
997	24	58.5	674	4	US-09-107-532A-6201	Sequence 6201, Ap
998	24	58.5	690	2	US-08-619-554-8	Sequence 8, Appli
999	24	58.5	696	4	US-09-907-794A-91	Sequence 91, Appl
1000	24	58.5	696	4	US-09-905-125A-91	Sequence 91, Appl

ALIGNMENTS

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RESULT 1
US-08-630-645-1
; Sequence 1, Application US/08630645
; Patent No. 5948763
;  GENERAL INFORMATION:
;    APPLICANT:  SOTO-JARA, Claudio
;    APPLICANT:  BAUMANN, Marc
;    APPLICANT:  FRANGIONE, Blas
;    TITLE OF INVENTION:  PEPTIDES AND PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS
;    TITLE OF INVENTION:  THEREOF FOR TREATMENT OF DISORDERS OR DISEASES
ASSOCIATED
;    TITLE OF INVENTION:  WITH PROTEIN FOLDING INTO AMYLOID OR AMYLOID-LIKE
DEPOSITS
;    NUMBER OF SEQUENCES:  26
;    CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
;      ADDRESSEE:  BROWDY AND NEIMARK
;      STREET:  419 Seventh Street, N.W., Suite 400
;      CITY:  Washington
;      STATE:  D.C.
;      COUNTRY:  USA
;      ZIP:  20004
;    COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
;      MEDIUM TYPE:  Floppy disk
;      COMPUTER:  IBM PC compatible
;      OPERATING SYSTEM:  PC-DOS/MS-DOS
;      SOFTWARE:  PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
;    CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
;      APPLICATION NUMBER:  US/08/630,645
;      FILING DATE:
;      CLASSIFICATION:  530
;    PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
;      APPLICATION NUMBER:  US 08/478,326
```

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;       FILING DATE:  06-JUN-1995
;     ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
;       NAME:  YUN, Allen C.
;       REGISTRATION NUMBER:  37,971
;       REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER:  SOTO-JARA=1
;     TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
;       TELEPHONE:  202-628-5197
;       TELEFAX:  202-737-3528
;   INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:  1:
;     SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
;       LENGTH:  8 amino acids
;       TYPE:  amino acid
;       STRANDEDNESS:  single
;       TOPOLOGY:  linear
;     MOLECULE TYPE:  peptide
US-08-630-645-1

  Query Match             85.4%;  Score 35;  DB 2;  Length 8;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 3e+05;
  Matches    7;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db          2 LVFFAED 8


RESULT 2
US-08-766-596A-1
; Sequence 1, Application US/08766596A
; Patent No. 6462171
;  GENERAL INFORMATION:
;     APPLICANT:  SOTO-JARA, Claudio
;     APPLICANT:  BAUMANN, Marc
;     APPLICANT:  FRANGIONE, Blas
;     TITLE OF INVENTION:  PEPTIDES AND PHARMACEUTICAL
;     TITLE OF INVENTION:  COMPOSITIONS THEREOF FOR TREATMENT OF DISORDERS OR
DISEASES
;     TITLE OF INVENTION:  ASSOCIATED WITH PROTEIN FOLDING INTO AMYLOID OR
AMYLOID-LIKE
;     TITLE OF INVENTION:  DEPOSITS
;     NUMBER OF SEQUENCES:  69
;     CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
;       ADDRESSEE:  BROWDY AND NEIMARK
;       STREET:  419 Seventh Street, N.W., Suite 400
;       CITY:  Washington
;       STATE:  D.C.
;       COUNTRY:  USA
;       ZIP:  20004
;     COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
;       MEDIUM TYPE:  Floppy disk
;       COMPUTER:  IBM PC compatible
;       OPERATING SYSTEM:  PC-DOS/MS-DOS
;       SOFTWARE:  PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
;     CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
;       APPLICATION NUMBER:  US/08/766,596A
;       FILING DATE:
;       CLASSIFICATION:  435
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;     PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
;       APPLICATION NUMBER:  US 08/630,645
;       FILING DATE:  10-APR-1996
;     PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
;       APPLICATION NUMBER:  US 08/478,326
;       FILING DATE:  06-JUN-1995
;     ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
;       NAME:  YUN, Allen C.
;       REGISTRATION NUMBER:  37,971
;       REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER:  SOTO-JARA=1A
;     TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
;       TELEPHONE:  202-628-5197
;       TELEFAX:  202-737-3528
;   INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:  1:
;     SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
;       LENGTH:  8 amino acids
;       TYPE:  amino acid
;       STRANDEDNESS:  single
;       TOPOLOGY:  linear
;     MOLECULE TYPE:  peptide
US-08-766-596A-1

  Query Match             85.4%;  Score 35;  DB 4;  Length 8;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 3e+05;
  Matches    7;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db          2 LVFFAED 8


RESULT 3
PCT-US96-10220-1
; Sequence 1, Application PC/TUS9610220
;  GENERAL INFORMATION:
;     APPLICANT:
;     TITLE OF INVENTION:  PEPTIDES AND PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS
;     TITLE OF INVENTION:  THEREOF FOR TREATMENT OF DISORDERS OR DISEASES
ASSOCIATED
;     TITLE OF INVENTION:  WITH PROTEIN FOLDING INTO AMYLOID OR AMYLOID-LIKE
DEPOSITS
;     NUMBER OF SEQUENCES:  26
;     CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
;       ADDRESSEE:  BROWDY AND NEIMARK
;       STREET:  419 Seventh Street, N.W., Suite 400
;       CITY:  Washington
;       STATE:  D.C.
;       COUNTRY:  USA
;       ZIP:  20004
;     COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
;       MEDIUM TYPE:  Floppy disk
;       COMPUTER:  IBM PC compatible
;       OPERATING SYSTEM:  PC-DOS/MS-DOS
;       SOFTWARE:  PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
;     CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
;       APPLICATION NUMBER:  PCT/US96/10220
;       FILING DATE:
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;     PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
;       APPLICATION NUMBER:  US 08/478,326
;       FILING DATE:  06-JUN-1995
;     PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
;       APPLICATION NUMBER:  US 08/630,645
;       FILING DATE:  10-APR-1996
;     ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
;       NAME:  BROWDY, Roger L.
;       REGISTRATION NUMBER:  25,618
;       REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER:  SOTO-JARA=1 PCT
;     TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
;       TELEPHONE:  202-628-5197
;       TELEFAX:  202-737-3528
;   INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:  1:
;     SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
;       LENGTH:  8 amino acids
;       TYPE:  amino acid
;       STRANDEDNESS:  single
;       TOPOLOGY:  linear
;     MOLECULE TYPE:  peptide
PCT-US96-10220-1

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  Matches    7;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db          2 LVFFAED 8


RESULT 4
US-08-766-596A-64
; Sequence 64, Application US/08766596A
; Patent No. 6462171
;  GENERAL INFORMATION:
;     APPLICANT:  SOTO-JARA, Claudio
;     APPLICANT:  BAUMANN, Marc
;     APPLICANT:  FRANGIONE, Blas
;     TITLE OF INVENTION:  PEPTIDES AND PHARMACEUTICAL
;     TITLE OF INVENTION:  COMPOSITIONS THEREOF FOR TREATMENT OF DISORDERS OR
DISEASES
;     TITLE OF INVENTION:  ASSOCIATED WITH PROTEIN FOLDING INTO AMYLOID OR
AMYLOID-LIKE
;     TITLE OF INVENTION:  DEPOSITS
;     NUMBER OF SEQUENCES:  69
;     CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
;       ADDRESSEE:  BROWDY AND NEIMARK
;       STREET:  419 Seventh Street, N.W., Suite 400
;       CITY:  Washington
;       STATE:  D.C.
;       COUNTRY:  USA
;       ZIP:  20004
;     COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
;       MEDIUM TYPE:  Floppy disk
;       COMPUTER:  IBM PC compatible
;       OPERATING SYSTEM:  PC-DOS/MS-DOS
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;       SOFTWARE:  PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
;     CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
;       APPLICATION NUMBER:  US/08/766,596A
;       FILING DATE:
;       CLASSIFICATION:  435
;     PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
;       APPLICATION NUMBER:  US 08/630,645
;       FILING DATE:  10-APR-1996
;     PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
;       APPLICATION NUMBER:  US 08/478,326
;       FILING DATE:  06-JUN-1995
;     ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
;       NAME:  YUN, Allen C.
;       REGISTRATION NUMBER:  37,971
;       REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER:  SOTO-JARA=1A
;     TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
;       TELEPHONE:  202-628-5197
;       TELEFAX:  202-737-3528
;   INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:  64:
;     SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
;       LENGTH:  9 amino acids
;       TYPE:  amino acid
;       STRANDEDNESS:  single
;       TOPOLOGY:  linear
;     MOLECULE TYPE:  peptide
US-08-766-596A-64

  Query Match             85.4%;  Score 35;  DB 4;  Length 9;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 3e+05;
  Matches    7;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db          3 LVFFAED 9


RESULT 5
US-08-970-833-3
; Sequence 3, Application US/08970833
; Patent No. 6022859
;  GENERAL INFORMATION:
;     APPLICANT:  Kiessling, Laura L.
;     APPLICANT:  Murphy, Regina M.
;     TITLE OF INVENTION:  INHIBITORS OF BETA-AMYLOID TOXICITY
;     NUMBER OF SEQUENCES:  11
;     CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
;       ADDRESSEE:  Quarles & Brady
;       STREET:  411 East Wisconsin Avenue
;       CITY:  Milwaukee
;       STATE:  Wisconsin
;       COUNTRY:  U.S.A.
;       ZIP:  53202-4497
;     COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
;       MEDIUM TYPE:  Floppy disk
;       COMPUTER:  IBM PC compatible
;       OPERATING SYSTEM:  PC-DOS/MS-DOS
;       SOFTWARE:  PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
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;     CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
;       APPLICATION NUMBER:  US/08/970,833
;       FILING DATE:
;       CLASSIFICATION:  530
;     ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
;       NAME:  Baker, Jean C.
;       REGISTRATION NUMBER:  35,433
;       REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER:  960296.94291
;     TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
;       TELEPHONE:  (414) 277-5709
;       TELEFAX:  (414) 271-3552
;   INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:  3:
;     SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
;       LENGTH:  10 amino acids
;       TYPE:  amino acid
;       STRANDEDNESS:  single
;       TOPOLOGY:  linear
;     MOLECULE TYPE:  peptide
US-08-970-833-3

  Query Match             85.4%;  Score 35;  DB 3;  Length 10;
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  Matches    7;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
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Db          2 LVFFAED 8


RESULT 6
US-08-630-645-14
; Sequence 14, Application US/08630645
; Patent No. 5948763
;  GENERAL INFORMATION:
;     APPLICANT:  SOTO-JARA, Claudio
;     APPLICANT:  BAUMANN, Marc
;     APPLICANT:  FRANGIONE, Blas
;     TITLE OF INVENTION:  PEPTIDES AND PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS
;     TITLE OF INVENTION:  THEREOF FOR TREATMENT OF DISORDERS OR DISEASES
ASSOCIATED
;     TITLE OF INVENTION:  WITH PROTEIN FOLDING INTO AMYLOID OR AMYLOID-LIKE
DEPOSITS
;     NUMBER OF SEQUENCES:  26
;     CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
;       ADDRESSEE:  BROWDY AND NEIMARK
;       STREET:  419 Seventh Street, N.W., Suite 400
;       CITY:  Washington
;       STATE:  D.C.
;       COUNTRY:  USA
;       ZIP:  20004
;     COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
;       MEDIUM TYPE:  Floppy disk
;       COMPUTER:  IBM PC compatible
;       OPERATING SYSTEM:  PC-DOS/MS-DOS
;       SOFTWARE:  PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
;     CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
;       APPLICATION NUMBER:  US/08/630,645
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;       FILING DATE:
;       CLASSIFICATION:  530
;     PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
;       APPLICATION NUMBER:  US 08/478,326
;       FILING DATE:  06-JUN-1995
;     ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
;       NAME:  YUN, Allen C.
;       REGISTRATION NUMBER:  37,971
;       REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER:  SOTO-JARA=1
;     TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
;       TELEPHONE:  202-628-5197
;       TELEFAX:  202-737-3528
;   INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:  14:
;     SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
;       LENGTH:  11 amino acids
;       TYPE:  amino acid
;       STRANDEDNESS:  single
;       TOPOLOGY:  linear
;     MOLECULE TYPE:  peptide
US-08-630-645-14

  Query Match             85.4%;  Score 35;  DB 2;  Length 11;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 0.46;
  Matches    7;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db          3 LVFFAED 9


RESULT 7
US-08-766-596A-14
; Sequence 14, Application US/08766596A
; Patent No. 6462171
;  GENERAL INFORMATION:
;     APPLICANT:  SOTO-JARA, Claudio
;     APPLICANT:  BAUMANN, Marc
;     APPLICANT:  FRANGIONE, Blas
;     TITLE OF INVENTION:  PEPTIDES AND PHARMACEUTICAL
;     TITLE OF INVENTION:  COMPOSITIONS THEREOF FOR TREATMENT OF DISORDERS OR
DISEASES
;     TITLE OF INVENTION:  ASSOCIATED WITH PROTEIN FOLDING INTO AMYLOID OR
AMYLOID-LIKE
;     TITLE OF INVENTION:  DEPOSITS
;     NUMBER OF SEQUENCES:  69
;     CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
;       ADDRESSEE:  BROWDY AND NEIMARK
;       STREET:  419 Seventh Street, N.W., Suite 400
;       CITY:  Washington
;       STATE:  D.C.
;       COUNTRY:  USA
;       ZIP:  20004
;     COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
;       MEDIUM TYPE:  Floppy disk
;       COMPUTER:  IBM PC compatible
;       OPERATING SYSTEM:  PC-DOS/MS-DOS
;       SOFTWARE:  PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
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;    CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
;      APPLICATION NUMBER:  US/08/766,596A
;      FILING DATE:
;      CLASSIFICATION:  435
;    PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
;      APPLICATION NUMBER:  US 08/630,645
;      FILING DATE:  10-APR-1996
;    PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
;      APPLICATION NUMBER:  US 08/478,326
;      FILING DATE:  06-JUN-1995
;    ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
;      NAME:  YUN, Allen C.
;      REGISTRATION NUMBER:  37,971
;      REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER:  SOTO-JARA=1A
;    TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
;      TELEPHONE:  202-628-5197
;      TELEFAX:  202-737-3528
;  INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:  14:
;    SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
;      LENGTH:  11 amino acids
;      TYPE:  amino acid
;      STRANDEDNESS:  single
;      TOPOLOGY:  linear
;    MOLECULE TYPE:  peptide
US-08-766-596A-14

  Query Match             85.4%;  Score 35;  DB 4;  Length 11;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 0.46;
  Matches    7;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db          3 LVFFAED 9


RESULT 8
PCT-US96-10220-14
; Sequence 14, Application PC/TUS9610220
;  GENERAL INFORMATION:
;    APPLICANT:
;    TITLE OF INVENTION:  PEPTIDES AND PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS
;    TITLE OF INVENTION:  THEREOF FOR TREATMENT OF DISORDERS OR DISEASES
ASSOCIATED
;    TITLE OF INVENTION:  WITH PROTEIN FOLDING INTO AMYLOID OR AMYLOID-LIKE
DEPOSITS
;    NUMBER OF SEQUENCES:  26
;    CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
;      ADDRESSEE:  BROWDY AND NEIMARK
;      STREET:  419 Seventh Street, N.W., Suite 400
;      CITY:  Washington
;      STATE:  D.C.
;      COUNTRY:  USA
;      ZIP:  20004
;    COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
;      MEDIUM TYPE:  Floppy disk
;      COMPUTER:  IBM PC compatible
;      OPERATING SYSTEM:  PC-DOS/MS-DOS
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;       SOFTWARE:  PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
;     CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
;       APPLICATION NUMBER:  PCT/US96/10220
;       FILING DATE:
;     PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
;       APPLICATION NUMBER:  US 08/478,326
;       FILING DATE:  06-JUN-1995
;     PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
;       APPLICATION NUMBER:  US 08/630,645
;       FILING DATE:  10-APR-1996
;     ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
;       NAME:  BROWDY, Roger L.
;       REGISTRATION NUMBER:  25,618
;       REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER:  SOTO-JARA=1 PCT
;     TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
;       TELEPHONE:  202-628-5197
;       TELEFAX:  202-737-3528
;   INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:  14:
;     SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
;       LENGTH:  11 amino acids
;       TYPE:  amino acid
;       STRANDEDNESS:  single
;       TOPOLOGY:  linear
;     MOLECULE TYPE:  peptide
PCT-US96-10220-14

  Query Match             85.4%;  Score 35;  DB 5;  Length 11;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 0.46;
  Matches    7;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db          3 LVFFAED 9


RESULT 9
US-08-302-808-11
; Sequence 11, Application US/08302808
; Patent No. 5750349
;  GENERAL INFORMATION:
;    APPLICANT:  SUZUKI, No. 5750349uhiro
;    APPLICANT:  ODAKA, Asano
;    APPLICANT:  KITADA, Chieko
;    TITLE OF INVENTION:  ANTIBODIES TO B-AMYLOIDS OR THEIR
;    TITLE OF INVENTION:  DERIVATIVES AND USE THEREOF
;    NUMBER OF SEQUENCES:  14
;    CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
;      ADDRESSEE:  DIKE, BRONSTEIN, ROBERTS & CUSHMAN
;      STREET:  130 WATER STREET
;      CITY:  BOSTON
;      STATE:  MA
;      COUNTRY:  USA
;      ZIP:  02019
;    COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
;      MEDIUM TYPE:  Diskette
;      COMPUTER:  IBM Compatible
;      OPERATING SYSTEM:  DOS
```

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;       SOFTWARE:  FastSEQ Version 1.5
;     CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
;       APPLICATION NUMBER:  US/08/302,808
;       FILING DATE:  15-SEP-1994
;       CLASSIFICATION:  435
;     PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
;       APPLICATION NUMBER:  PCT/JP94/00089
;       FILING DATE:  24-JAN-1994
;       APPLICATION NUMBER:  010132/1993
;       FILING DATE:  25-JAN-1993
;       APPLICATION NUMBER:  019035/1993
;       FILING DATE:  05-FEB-1993
;       APPLICATION NUMBER:  286985/1993
;       FILING DATE:  16-NOV-1993
;       APPLICATION NUMBER:  334773/1993
;       FILING DATE:  28-DEC-1993
;     ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
;       NAME:  DAVID, RESNICK S
;       REGISTRATION NUMBER:  34,235
;       REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER:  44631
;     TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
;       TELEPHONE:  617-523-3400
;       TELEFAX:  617-523-6440
;       TELEX:  200291 STRE
;   INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:  11:
;     SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
;       LENGTH:  12 amino acids
;       TYPE:  amino acid
;       STRANDEDNESS:  single
;       TOPOLOGY:  linear
;     MOLECULE TYPE:  peptide
;     HYPOTHETICAL:  NO
;     ANTI-SENSE:  NO
;     FRAGMENT TYPE:  N-terminal
;     ORIGINAL SOURCE:
US-08-302-808-11

  Query Match             85.4%;  Score 35;  DB 1;  Length 12;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 0.51;
  Matches    7;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db          1 LVFFAED 7


RESULT 10
US-08-986-948-11
; Sequence 11, Application US/08986948
; Patent No. 5955317
;  GENERAL INFORMATION:
;     APPLICANT:  SUZUKI, No. 5955317uhiro
;     APPLICANT:  ODAKA, Asano
;     APPLICANT:  KITADA, Chieko
;     TITLE OF INVENTION:  ANTIBODIES TO B-AMYLOIDS OR THEIR
;     TITLE OF INVENTION:  DERIVATIVES AND USE THEREOF
;     NUMBER OF SEQUENCES:  14
```

```
;     CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
;       ADDRESSEE:  DIKE, BRONSTEIN, ROBERTS & CUSHMAN
;       STREET:  130 WATER STREET
;       CITY:  BOSTON
;       STATE:  MA
;       COUNTRY:  USA
;       ZIP:  02019
;     COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
;       MEDIUM TYPE:  Diskette
;       COMPUTER:  IBM Compatible
;       OPERATING SYSTEM:  DOS
;       SOFTWARE:  FastSEQ Version 1.5
;     CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
;       APPLICATION NUMBER:  US/08/986,948
;       FILING DATE:
;       CLASSIFICATION:
;     PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
;       APPLICATION NUMBER:  08/302,808
;       FILING DATE:  15-SEP-1994
;       APPLICATION NUMBER:  PCT/JP94/00089
;       FILING DATE:  24-JAN-1994
;       APPLICATION NUMBER:  010132/1993
;       FILING DATE:  25-JAN-1993
;       APPLICATION NUMBER:  019035/1993
;       FILING DATE:  05-FEB-1993
;       APPLICATION NUMBER:  286985/1993
;       FILING DATE:  16-NOV-1993
;       APPLICATION NUMBER:  334773/1993
;       FILING DATE:  28-DEC-1993
;     ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
;       NAME:  DAVID, RESNICK S
;       REGISTRATION NUMBER:  34,235
;       REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER:  44631
;     TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
;       TELEPHONE:  617-523-3400
;       TELEFAX:  617-523-6440
;       TELEX:  200291 STRE
;   INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:  11:
;     SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
;       LENGTH:  12 amino acids
;       TYPE:  amino acid
;       STRANDEDNESS:  single
;       TOPOLOGY:  linear
;     MOLECULE TYPE:  peptide
;     HYPOTHETICAL:  NO
;     ANTI-SENSE:  NO
;     FRAGMENT TYPE:  N-terminal
;     ORIGINAL SOURCE:
US-08-986-948-11

  Query Match             85.4%;  Score 35;  DB 2;  Length 12;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 0.51;
  Matches    7;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db          1 LVFFAED 7
```

```
RESULT 11
US-09-458-481B-13
; Sequence 13, Application US/09458481B
; Patent No. 6310048
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
;  APPLICANT: KUMAR, Vijaya B.
;  TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF AMYLOID BETA PROTEIN EXPRESSION
;  FILE REFERENCE: 16153-9250
;  CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/458,481B
;  CURRENT FILING DATE:  1999-12-09
;  NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 20
;  SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.0
; SEQ ID NO 13
;   LENGTH: 14
;   TYPE: PRT
;   ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
;   FEATURE:
;   OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Amino Acids
;   OTHER INFORMATION: Corresponding to Antisense Oligonucleotide
US-09-458-481B-13

  Query Match             85.4%;  Score 35;  DB 4;  Length 14;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 0.6;
  Matches    7;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db          1 LVFFAED 7


RESULT 12
US-09-594-366-5
; Sequence 5, Application US/09594366
; Patent No. 6582945
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
;  APPLICANT: Raso, Victor
;  TITLE OF INVENTION: IMMUNOLOGICAL CONTROL OF BETA-AMYLOID LEVELS IN VIVO
;  FILE REFERENCE: BBRI-2004
;  CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/594,366
;  CURRENT FILING DATE:  2000-06-15
;  PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/139,408
;  PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-06-16
;  NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 7
;  SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.0
; SEQ ID NO 5
;   LENGTH: 14
;   TYPE: PRT
;   ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
US-09-594-366-5

  Query Match             85.4%;  Score 35;  DB 4;  Length 14;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 0.6;
  Matches    7;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
```

```
                |||||||
Db          5 LVFFAED 11


RESULT 13
US-08-612-785B-14
; Sequence 14, Application US/08612785B
; Patent No. 5854204
;  GENERAL INFORMATION:
;    APPLICANT:  Findeis, Mark A. et al.
;    TITLE OF INVENTION:  Ab Peptides that Modulate b-Amyloid
;    TITLE OF INVENTION:  Aggregation
;    NUMBER OF SEQUENCES:  40
;    CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
;      ADDRESSEE:  LAHIVE & COCKFIELD
;      STREET:  28 State Street, Suite 510
;      CITY:  Boston
;      STATE:  Massachusetts
;      COUNTRY:  USA
;      ZIP:  02109-1875
;    COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
;      MEDIUM TYPE:  Floppy disk
;      COMPUTER:  IBM PC compatible
;      OPERATING SYSTEM:  PC-DOS/MS-DOS
;      SOFTWARE:  PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
;    CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
;      APPLICATION NUMBER:  US/08/612,785B
;      FILING DATE:  Herewith
;      CLASSIFICATION:  514
;    PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
;      APPLICATION NUMBER:  USSN 08/404,831
;      FILING DATE:  14-MAR-1995
;    PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
;      APPLICATION NUMBER:  USSN 08/475,579
;      FILING DATE:  07-JUN-1995
;    PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
;      APPLICATION NUMBER:  USSN 08/548,998
;      FILING DATE:  27-OCT-1995
;    ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
;      NAME:  DeConti, Giulio A.
;      REGISTRATION NUMBER:  31,503
;      REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER:  PPI-002CP3
;    TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
;      TELEPHONE:  (617)227-7400
;      TELEFAX:  (617)742-4214
;  INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:  14:
;    SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
;      LENGTH:  15 amino acids
;      TYPE:  amino acid
;      TOPOLOGY:  linear
;    MOLECULE TYPE:  peptide
;    FRAGMENT TYPE:  internal
US-08-612-785B-14

  Query Match             85.4%;  Score 35;  DB 2;  Length 15;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 0.65;
  Matches    7;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;
```

```
Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db          2 LVFFAED 8


RESULT 14
US-08-612-785B-37
; Sequence 37, Application US/08612785B
; Patent No. 5854204
;  GENERAL INFORMATION:
;    APPLICANT:  Findeis, Mark A. et al.
;    TITLE OF INVENTION:  Ab Peptides that Modulate b-Amyloid
;    TITLE OF INVENTION:  Aggregation
;    NUMBER OF SEQUENCES:  40
;    CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
;      ADDRESSEE:  LAHIVE & COCKFIELD
;      STREET:  28 State Street, Suite 510
;      CITY:  Boston
;      STATE:  Massachusetts
;      COUNTRY:  USA
;      ZIP:  02109-1875
;    COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
;      MEDIUM TYPE:  Floppy disk
;      COMPUTER:  IBM PC compatible
;      OPERATING SYSTEM:  PC-DOS/MS-DOS
;      SOFTWARE:  PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
;    CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
;      APPLICATION NUMBER:  US/08/612,785B
;      FILING DATE:  Herewith
;      CLASSIFICATION:  514
;    PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
;      APPLICATION NUMBER:  USSN 08/404,831
;      FILING DATE:  14-MAR-1995
;    PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
;      APPLICATION NUMBER:  USSN 08/475,579
;      FILING DATE:  07-JUN-1995
;    PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
;      APPLICATION NUMBER:  USSN 08/548,998
;      FILING DATE:  27-OCT-1995
;    ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
;      NAME:  DeConti, Giulio A.
;      REGISTRATION NUMBER:  31,503
;      REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER:  PPI-002CP3
;    TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
;      TELEPHONE:  (617)227-7400
;      TELEFAX:  (617)742-4214
;  INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:  37:
;    SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
;      LENGTH:  15 amino acids
;      TYPE:  amino acid
;      TOPOLOGY:  linear
;    MOLECULE TYPE:  peptide
;    FRAGMENT TYPE:  internal
US-08-612-785B-37

  Query Match             85.4%;  Score 35;  DB 2;  Length 15;
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Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.65;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db          7 LVFFAED 13
```

RESULT 15
US-08-617-267C-14
; Sequence 14, Application US/08617267C
; Patent No. 6319498
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Findeis, Mark A. et al.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Modulators of Amyloid Aggregation
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 45
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: LAHIVE & COCKFIELD, LLP
; STREET: 28 State Street
; CITY: Boston
; STATE: Massachusetts
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 02109-1875
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/617,267C
; FILING DATE: 14-MAR-1996
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: USSN 08/404,831
; FILING DATE: 14-MAR-1995
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: USSN 08/475,579
; FILING DATE: 07-JUN-1995
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: USSN 08/548,998
; FILING DATE: 27-OCT-1995
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: DeConti, Giulio A.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31,503
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: PPI-002CP2
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (617)227-7400
; TELEFAX: (617)227-5941
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 14:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 15 amino acids
; TYPE: amino acid
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
; FRAGMENT TYPE: internal
US-08-617-267C-14

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 4; Length 15;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.65;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db          2 LVFFAED 8
```

RESULT 16
US-08-766-596A-56
; Sequence 56, Application US/08766596A
; Patent No. 6462171
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: SOTO-JARA, Claudio
; APPLICANT: BAUMANN, Marc
; APPLICANT: FRANGIONE, Blas
; TITLE OF INVENTION: PEPTIDES AND PHARMACEUTICAL
; TITLE OF INVENTION: COMPOSITIONS THEREOF FOR TREATMENT OF DISORDERS OR DISEASES
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ASSOCIATED WITH PROTEIN FOLDING INTO AMYLOID OR AMYLOID-LIKE
; TITLE OF INVENTION: DEPOSITS
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 69
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: BROWDY AND NEIMARK
; STREET: 419 Seventh Street, N.W., Suite 400
; CITY: Washington
; STATE: D.C.
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 20004
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/766,596A
; FILING DATE:
; CLASSIFICATION: 435
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/630,645
; FILING DATE: 10-APR-1996
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/478,326
; FILING DATE: 06-JUN-1995
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: YUN, Allen C.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 37,971
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: SOTO-JARA=1A
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 202-628-5197
; TELEFAX: 202-737-3528
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 56:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 15 amino acids
; TYPE: amino acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single

; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
US-08-766-596A-56

  Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 4; Length 15;
  Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.65;
  Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LVFFAED 7
      |||||||
Db 6 LVFFAED 12

RESULT 17
US-08-766-596A-57
; Sequence 57, Application US/08766596A
; Patent No. 6462171
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: SOTO-JARA, Claudio
; APPLICANT: BAUMANN, Marc
; APPLICANT: FRANGIONE, Blas
; TITLE OF INVENTION: PEPTIDES AND PHARMACEUTICAL
; TITLE OF INVENTION: COMPOSITIONS THEREOF FOR TREATMENT OF DISORDERS OR DISEASES
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ASSOCIATED WITH PROTEIN FOLDING INTO AMYLOID OR AMYLOID-LIKE
; TITLE OF INVENTION: DEPOSITS
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 69
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: BROWDY AND NEIMARK
; STREET: 419 Seventh Street, N.W., Suite 400
; CITY: Washington
; STATE: D.C.
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 20004
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/766,596A
; FILING DATE:
; CLASSIFICATION: 435
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/630,645
; FILING DATE: 10-APR-1996
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/478,326
; FILING DATE: 06-JUN-1995
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: YUN, Allen C.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 37,971
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: SOTO-JARA=1A
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 202-628-5197
; TELEFAX: 202-737-3528

; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 57:
;   SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
;   LENGTH: 15 amino acids
;   TYPE: amino acid
;   STRANDEDNESS: single
;   TOPOLOGY: linear
;   MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
US-08-766-596A-57

  Query Match   85.4%; Score 35; DB 4; Length 15;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%; Pred. No. 0.65;
  Matches   7; Conservative   0; Mismatches   0; Indels   0; Gaps   0;

Qy   1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db   6 LVFFAED 12

RESULT 18
US-08-766-596A-58
; Sequence 58, Application US/08766596A
; Patent No. 6462171
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
;   APPLICANT: SOTO-JARA, Claudio
;   APPLICANT: BAUMANN, Marc
;   APPLICANT: FRANGIONE, Blas
;   TITLE OF INVENTION: PEPTIDES AND PHARMACEUTICAL
;   TITLE OF INVENTION: COMPOSITIONS THEREOF FOR TREATMENT OF DISORDERS OR
DISEASES
;   TITLE OF INVENTION: ASSOCIATED WITH PROTEIN FOLDING INTO AMYLOID OR
AMYLOID-LIKE
;   TITLE OF INVENTION: DEPOSITS
;   NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 69
;   CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
;   ADDRESSEE: BROWDY AND NEIMARK
;   STREET: 419 Seventh Street, N.W., Suite 400
;   CITY: Washington
;   STATE: D.C.
;   COUNTRY: USA
;   ZIP: 20004
;   COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
;   MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
;   COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
;   OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
;   SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
;   CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
;   APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/766,596A
;   FILING DATE:
;   CLASSIFICATION: 435
;   PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
;   APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/630,645
;   FILING DATE: 10-APR-1996
;   PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
;   APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/478,326
;   FILING DATE: 06-JUN-1995
;   ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
;   NAME: YUN, Allen C.

```
;       REGISTRATION NUMBER:  37,971
;       REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER:  SOTO-JARA=1A
;     TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
;       TELEPHONE:  202-628-5197
;       TELEFAX:  202-737-3528
;   INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:  58:
;     SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
;       LENGTH:  15 amino acids
;       TYPE:  amino acid
;       STRANDEDNESS:  single
;       TOPOLOGY:  linear
;     MOLECULE TYPE:  peptide
US-08-766-596A-58

  Query Match             85.4%;  Score 35;  DB 4;  Length 15;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 0.65;
  Matches    7;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db          6 LVFFAED 12


RESULT 19
US-08-766-596A-59
; Sequence 59, Application US/08766596A
; Patent No. 6462171
;  GENERAL INFORMATION:
;     APPLICANT:  SOTO-JARA, Claudio
;     APPLICANT:  BAUMANN, Marc
;     APPLICANT:  FRANGIONE, Blas
;     TITLE OF INVENTION:  PEPTIDES AND PHARMACEUTICAL
;     TITLE OF INVENTION:  COMPOSITIONS THEREOF FOR TREATMENT OF DISORDERS OR
DISEASES
;     TITLE OF INVENTION:  ASSOCIATED WITH PROTEIN FOLDING INTO AMYLOID OR
AMYLOID-LIKE
;     TITLE OF INVENTION:  DEPOSITS
;     NUMBER OF SEQUENCES:  69
;     CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
;       ADDRESSEE:  BROWDY AND NEIMARK
;       STREET:  419 Seventh Street, N.W., Suite 400
;       CITY:  Washington
;       STATE:  D.C.
;       COUNTRY:  USA
;       ZIP:  20004
;     COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
;       MEDIUM TYPE:  Floppy disk
;       COMPUTER:  IBM PC compatible
;       OPERATING SYSTEM:  PC-DOS/MS-DOS
;       SOFTWARE:  PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
;     CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
;       APPLICATION NUMBER:  US/08/766,596A
;       FILING DATE:
;       CLASSIFICATION:  435
;     PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
;       APPLICATION NUMBER:  US 08/630,645
;       FILING DATE:  10-APR-1996
```

```
;     PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
;       APPLICATION NUMBER:  US 08/478,326
;       FILING DATE:  06-JUN-1995
;     ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
;       NAME:  YUN, Allen C.
;       REGISTRATION NUMBER:  37,971
;       REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER:  SOTO-JARA=1A
;     TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
;       TELEPHONE:  202-628-5197
;       TELEFAX:  202-737-3528
;   INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:  59:
;     SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
;       LENGTH:  15 amino acids
;       TYPE:  amino acid
;       STRANDEDNESS:  single
;       TOPOLOGY:  linear
;     MOLECULE TYPE:  peptide
US-08-766-596A-59

  Query Match             85.4%;  Score 35;  DB 4;  Length 15;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 0.65;
  Matches    7;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db          6 LVFFAED 12


RESULT 20
US-08-766-596A-63
; Sequence 63, Application US/08766596A
; Patent No. 6462171
;  GENERAL INFORMATION:
;     APPLICANT:  SOTO-JARA, Claudio
;     APPLICANT:  BAUMANN, Marc
;     APPLICANT:  FRANGIONE, Blas
;     TITLE OF INVENTION:  PEPTIDES AND PHARMACEUTICAL
;     TITLE OF INVENTION:  COMPOSITIONS THEREOF FOR TREATMENT OF DISORDERS OR
DISEASES
;     TITLE OF INVENTION:  ASSOCIATED WITH PROTEIN FOLDING INTO AMYLOID OR
AMYLOID-LIKE
;     TITLE OF INVENTION:  DEPOSITS
;     NUMBER OF SEQUENCES:  69
;     CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
;       ADDRESSEE:  BROWDY AND NEIMARK
;       STREET:  419 Seventh Street, N.W., Suite 400
;       CITY:  Washington
;       STATE:  D.C.
;       COUNTRY:  USA
;       ZIP:  20004
;     COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
;       MEDIUM TYPE:  Floppy disk
;       COMPUTER:  IBM PC compatible
;       OPERATING SYSTEM:  PC-DOS/MS-DOS
;       SOFTWARE:  PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
;     CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
;       APPLICATION NUMBER:  US/08/766,596A
```

```
;       FILING DATE:
;       CLASSIFICATION:  435
;     PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
;       APPLICATION NUMBER:  US 08/630,645
;       FILING DATE:  10-APR-1996
;     PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
;       APPLICATION NUMBER:  US 08/478,326
;       FILING DATE:  06-JUN-1995
;     ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
;       NAME:  YUN, Allen C.
;       REGISTRATION NUMBER:  37,971
;       REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER:  SOTO-JARA=1A
;     TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
;       TELEPHONE:  202-628-5197
;       TELEFAX:  202-737-3528
;   INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:  63:
;     SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
;       LENGTH:  15 amino acids
;       TYPE:  amino acid
;       STRANDEDNESS:  single
;       TOPOLOGY:  linear
;     MOLECULE TYPE:  peptide
US-08-766-596A-63

  Query Match             85.4%;  Score 35;  DB 4;  Length 15;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 0.65;
  Matches    7;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db          6 LVFFAED 12


RESULT 21
US-08-766-596A-65
; Sequence 65, Application US/08766596A
; Patent No. 6462171
;  GENERAL INFORMATION:
;     APPLICANT:  SOTO-JARA, Claudio
;     APPLICANT:  BAUMANN, Marc
;     APPLICANT:  FRANGIONE, Blas
;     TITLE OF INVENTION:  PEPTIDES AND PHARMACEUTICAL
;     TITLE OF INVENTION:  COMPOSITIONS THEREOF FOR TREATMENT OF DISORDERS OR
DISEASES
;     TITLE OF INVENTION:  ASSOCIATED WITH PROTEIN FOLDING INTO AMYLOID OR
AMYLOID-LIKE
;     TITLE OF INVENTION:  DEPOSITS
;     NUMBER OF SEQUENCES:  69
;     CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
;       ADDRESSEE:  BROWDY AND NEIMARK
;       STREET:  419 Seventh Street, N.W., Suite 400
;       CITY:  Washington
;       STATE:  D.C.
;       COUNTRY:  USA
;       ZIP:  20004
;     COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
;       MEDIUM TYPE:  Floppy disk
```

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;       COMPUTER:  IBM PC compatible
;       OPERATING SYSTEM:  PC-DOS/MS-DOS
;       SOFTWARE:  PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
;     CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
;       APPLICATION NUMBER:  US/08/766,596A
;       FILING DATE:
;       CLASSIFICATION:  435
;     PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
;       APPLICATION NUMBER:  US 08/630,645
;       FILING DATE:  10-APR-1996
;     PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
;       APPLICATION NUMBER:  US 08/478,326
;       FILING DATE:  06-JUN-1995
;     ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
;       NAME:  YUN, Allen C.
;       REGISTRATION NUMBER:  37,971
;       REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER:  SOTO-JARA=1A
;     TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
;       TELEPHONE:  202-628-5197
;       TELEFAX:  202-737-3528
;   INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:  65:
;     SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
;       LENGTH:  15 amino acids
;       TYPE:  amino acid
;       STRANDEDNESS:  single
;       TOPOLOGY:  linear
;     MOLECULE TYPE:  peptide
US-08-766-596A-65

  Query Match             85.4%;  Score 35;  DB 4;  Length 15;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 0.65;
  Matches    7;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db          6 LVFFAED 12


RESULT 22
US-09-264-709A-2
; Sequence 2, Application US/09264709A
; Patent No. 6320024
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
;  APPLICANT:  Roberts, Eugene
;  TITLE OF INVENTION:  Method for Design of Substances that Enhance Memory and
;  TITLE OF INVENTION:  Improve the Quality of Life
;  FILE REFERENCE:  2124-310
;  CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/264,709A
;  CURRENT FILING DATE:  1999-03-09
;  PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER:  08/797,782
;  PRIOR FILING DATE:  1997-02-07
;  NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS:  39
;  SOFTWARE:  PatentIn Ver. 2.1
; SEQ ID NO 2
;   LENGTH: 17
;   TYPE: PRT
;   ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
```

US-09-264-709A-2

  Query Match   85.4%; Score 35; DB 4; Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%; Pred. No. 0.74;
  Matches   7; Conservative   0; Mismatches   0; Indels   0; Gaps   0;

Qy   1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db   6 LVFFAED 12

RESULT 23
US-09-594-366-3
; Sequence 3, Application US/09594366
; Patent No. 6582945
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Raso, Victor
; TITLE OF INVENTION: IMMUNOLOGICAL CONTROL OF BETA-AMYLOID LEVELS IN VIVO
; FILE REFERENCE: BBRI-2004
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/594,366
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2000-06-15
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/139,408
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-06-16
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 7
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.0
; SEQ ID NO 3
;   LENGTH: 17
;   TYPE: PRT
;   ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
US-09-594-366-3

  Query Match   85.4%; Score 35; DB 4; Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%; Pred. No. 0.74;
  Matches   7; Conservative   0; Mismatches   0; Indels   0; Gaps   0;

Qy   1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db   9 LVFFAED 15

RESULT 24
US-08-970-833-11
; Sequence 11, Application US/08970833
; Patent No. 6022859
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
;   APPLICANT: Kiessling, Laura L.
;   APPLICANT: Murphy, Regina M.
;   TITLE OF INVENTION: INHIBITORS OF BETA-AMYLOID TOXICITY
;   NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 11
;   CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
;   ADDRESSEE: Quarles & Brady
;   STREET: 411 East Wisconsin Avenue
;   CITY: Milwaukee
;   STATE: Wisconsin
;   COUNTRY: U.S.A.
;   ZIP: 53202-4497
;   COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

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;       MEDIUM TYPE:  Floppy disk
;       COMPUTER:  IBM PC compatible
;       OPERATING SYSTEM:  PC-DOS/MS-DOS
;       SOFTWARE:  PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
;     CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
;       APPLICATION NUMBER:  US/08/970,833
;       FILING DATE:
;       CLASSIFICATION:  530
;     ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
;       NAME:  Baker, Jean C.
;       REGISTRATION NUMBER:  35,433
;       REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER:  960296.94291
;     TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
;       TELEPHONE:  (414) 277-5709
;       TELEFAX:  (414) 271-3552
;   INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:  11:
;     SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
;       LENGTH:  19 amino acids
;       TYPE:  amino acid
;       STRANDEDNESS:  single
;       TOPOLOGY:  linear
;     MOLECULE TYPE:  peptide
US-08-970-833-11

  Query Match             85.4%;  Score 35;  DB 3;  Length 19;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 0.83;
  Matches    7;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db         11 LVFFAED 17


RESULT 25
US-08-970-833-10
; Sequence 10, Application US/08970833
; Patent No. 6022859
;  GENERAL INFORMATION:
;     APPLICANT:  Kiessling, Laura L.
;     APPLICANT:  Murphy, Regina M.
;     TITLE OF INVENTION:  INHIBITORS OF BETA-AMYLOID TOXICITY
;     NUMBER OF SEQUENCES:  11
;     CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
;       ADDRESSEE:  Quarles & Brady
;       STREET:  411 East Wisconsin Avenue
;       CITY:  Milwaukee
;       STATE:  Wisconsin
;       COUNTRY:  U.S.A.
;       ZIP:  53202-4497
;     COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
;       MEDIUM TYPE:  Floppy disk
;       COMPUTER:  IBM PC compatible
;       OPERATING SYSTEM:  PC-DOS/MS-DOS
;       SOFTWARE:  PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
;     CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
;       APPLICATION NUMBER:  US/08/970,833
;       FILING DATE:
```

```
;       CLASSIFICATION:  530
;     ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
;       NAME:  Baker, Jean C.
;       REGISTRATION NUMBER:  35,433
;       REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER:  960296.94291
;     TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
;       TELEPHONE:  (414) 277-5709
;       TELEFAX:  (414) 271-3552
;   INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:  10:
;     SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
;       LENGTH:  20 amino acids
;       TYPE:  amino acid
;       STRANDEDNESS:  single
;       TOPOLOGY:  linear
;     MOLECULE TYPE:  peptide
;     FEATURE:
;       NAME/KEY:  Peptide
;       LOCATION:  13..14
;       OTHER INFORMATION:  /note= "amino caproate should
;       OTHER INFORMATION:  appear between residues 13 and 14."
US-08-970-833-10

  Query Match             85.4%;  Score 35;  DB 3;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 0.88;
  Matches    7;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db          4 LVFFAED 10


RESULT 26
US-08-304-585-7
; Sequence 7, Application US/08304585
; Patent No. 5721106
;  GENERAL INFORMATION:
;    APPLICANT:  Maggio, John E.
;    APPLICANT:  Mantyh, Patrick W.
;    TITLE OF INVENTION:  LABELLED BETA-AMYLOID PEPTIDE AND
;    TITLE OF INVENTION:  METHODS FOR USE IN DETECTING ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE
;    NUMBER OF SEQUENCES:  12
;    CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
;      ADDRESSEE:  Mueting, Raasch, Gebhardt & Schwappach, P.A.
;      STREET:  P.O. Box 581415
;      CITY:  Minneapolis
;      STATE:  MN
;      COUNTRY:  USA
;      ZIP:  55458-1415
;    COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
;      MEDIUM TYPE:  Floppy disk
;      COMPUTER:  IBM PC compatible
;      OPERATING SYSTEM:  PC-DOS/MS-DOS
;      SOFTWARE:  PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
;    CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
;      APPLICATION NUMBER:  US/08/304,585
;      FILING DATE:  12-SEP-1994
;      CLASSIFICATION:  435
```

```
;    ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
;      NAME:  Mueting, Ann M.
;      REGISTRATION NUMBER:  33,977
;      REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER:  110.00010120
;    TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
;      TELEPHONE:  612-305-1217
;      TELEFAX:  612-305-1228
;  INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:  7:
;    SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
;      LENGTH:  26 amino acids
;      TYPE:  amino acid
;      STRANDEDNESS:  not relevant
;      TOPOLOGY:  not relevant
;    MOLECULE TYPE:  peptide
US-08-304-585-7

  Query Match             85.4%;  Score 35;  DB 1;  Length 26;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 1.2;
  Matches    7;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db          8 LVFFAED 14


RESULT 27
US-08-346-849-4
; Sequence 4, Application US/08346849
; Patent No. 5670483
;  GENERAL INFORMATION:
;    APPLICANT:  Zhang, Shuguang
;    APPLICANT:  Lockshin, Curtis
;    APPLICANT:  Rich, Alexander
;    APPLICANT:  Holmes, Todd
;    TITLE OF INVENTION:  STABLE MACROSCOPIC MEMBRANES FORMED BY
;    TITLE OF INVENTION:  SELF-ASSEMBLY OF AMPHIPHILIC PEPTIDES AND USES
;    TITLE OF INVENTION:  THEREFOR
;    NUMBER OF SEQUENCES:  64
;    CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
;      ADDRESSEE:  HAMILTON, BROOK, SMITH & REYNOLDS, P.C.
;      STREET:  Two Militia Drive
;      CITY:  Lexington
;      STATE:  Massachusetts
;      COUNTRY:  U.S.A.
;      ZIP:  02173-4799
;    COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
;      MEDIUM TYPE:  Floppy disk
;      COMPUTER:  IBM PC compatible
;      OPERATING SYSTEM:  PC-DOS/MS-DOS
;      SOFTWARE:  PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
;    CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
;      APPLICATION NUMBER:  US/08/346,849
;      FILING DATE:
;      CLASSIFICATION:  435
;    PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
;      APPLICATION NUMBER:  07/973,326
;      FILING DATE:  28 DECEMBER 1992
```

```
;    ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
;      NAME:  Brook, David E.
;      REGISTRATION NUMBER:  22,592
;      REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER:  MIT-6008
;    TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
;      TELEPHONE:  (617) 861-6240
;      TELEFAX:  (617) 861-9540
;  INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:  4:
;    SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
;      LENGTH:  28 amino acids
;      TYPE:  amino acid
;      TOPOLOGY:  linear
;    MOLECULE TYPE:  peptide
US-08-346-849-4

  Query Match             85.4%;  Score 35;  DB 1;  Length 28;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 1.3;
  Matches    7;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db         17 LVFFAED 23


RESULT 28
US-08-302-808-7
; Sequence 7, Application US/08302808
; Patent No. 5750349
;  GENERAL INFORMATION:
;    APPLICANT:  SUZUKI, No. 5750349uhiro
;    APPLICANT:  ODAKA, Asano
;    APPLICANT:  KITADA, Chieko
;    TITLE OF INVENTION:  ANTIBODIES TO B-AMYLOIDS OR THEIR
;    TITLE OF INVENTION:  DERIVATIVES AND USE THEREOF
;    NUMBER OF SEQUENCES:  14
;    CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
;      ADDRESSEE:  DIKE, BRONSTEIN, ROBERTS & CUSHMAN
;      STREET:  130 WATER STREET
;      CITY:  BOSTON
;      STATE:  MA
;      COUNTRY:  USA
;      ZIP:  02019
;    COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
;      MEDIUM TYPE:  Diskette
;      COMPUTER:  IBM Compatible
;      OPERATING SYSTEM:  DOS
;      SOFTWARE:  FastSEQ Version 1.5
;    CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
;      APPLICATION NUMBER:  US/08/302,808
;      FILING DATE:  15-SEP-1994
;      CLASSIFICATION:  435
;    PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
;      APPLICATION NUMBER:  PCT/JP94/00089
;      FILING DATE:  24-JAN-1994
;      APPLICATION NUMBER:  010132/1993
;      FILING DATE:  25-JAN-1993
;      APPLICATION NUMBER:  019035/1993
```

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;       FILING DATE:  05-FEB-1993
;       APPLICATION NUMBER:  286985/1993
;       FILING DATE:  16-NOV-1993
;       APPLICATION NUMBER:  334773/1993
;       FILING DATE:  28-DEC-1993
;     ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
;       NAME:  DAVID, RESNICK S
;       REGISTRATION NUMBER:  34,235
;       REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER:  44631
;     TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
;       TELEPHONE:  617-523-3400
;       TELEFAX:  617-523-6440
;       TELEX:  200291 STRE
;   INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:  7:
;     SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
;       LENGTH:  28 amino acids
;       TYPE:  amino acid
;       STRANDEDNESS:  single
;       TOPOLOGY:  linear
;     MOLECULE TYPE:  peptide
;     HYPOTHETICAL:  NO
;     ANTI-SENSE:  NO
;     FRAGMENT TYPE:  N-terminal
;     ORIGINAL SOURCE:
US-08-302-808-7

  Query Match             85.4%;  Score 35;  DB 1;  Length 28;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 1.3;
  Matches    7;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db         17 LVFFAED 23


RESULT 29
US-08-609-090-2
; Sequence 2, Application US/08609090
; Patent No. 5840838
;  GENERAL INFORMATION:
;    APPLICANT:  HENSLEY, Kenneth
;    APPLICANT:  BUTTERFIELD, D. A.
;    APPLICANT:  CARNEY, John M.
;    APPLICANT:  AKSENOV, Michael
;    TITLE OF INVENTION:  A PROCESS FOR ENHANCING THE ACTIVITY OF
;    TITLE OF INVENTION:  AN OLIGOPEPTIDE OR POLYPEPTIDES
;    NUMBER OF SEQUENCES:  11
;    CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
;      ADDRESSEE:  LOWE PRICE LEBLANC & BECKER
;      STREET:  99 Canal Center Plaza, Suite 300
;      CITY:  Alexandria
;      STATE:  Virginia
;      COUNTRY:  USA
;      ZIP:  22314
;    COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
;      MEDIUM TYPE:  Floppy disk
;      COMPUTER:  IBM PC compatible
```

```
;       OPERATING SYSTEM:  PC-DOS/MS-DOS
;       SOFTWARE:  PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
;     CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
;       APPLICATION NUMBER:  US/08/609,090
;       FILING DATE:  29-FEB-1996
;       CLASSIFICATION:  530
;     ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
;       NAME:  Kraus, Eric J.
;       REGISTRATION NUMBER:  36,190
;       REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER:  434-059
;     TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
;       TELEPHONE:  703-684-1111
;       TELEFAX:  703-684-1124
;   INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:  2:
;     SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
;       LENGTH:  28 amino acids
;       TYPE:  amino acid
;       STRANDEDNESS:  single
;       TOPOLOGY:  linear
;     MOLECULE TYPE:  peptide
US-08-609-090-2

  Query Match             85.4%;  Score 35;  DB 2;  Length 28;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 1.3;
  Matches    7;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db         17 LVFFAED 23


RESULT 30
US-08-986-948-7
; Sequence 7, Application US/08986948
; Patent No. 5955317
;  GENERAL INFORMATION:
;    APPLICANT:  SUZUKI, No. 5955317uhiro
;    APPLICANT:  ODAKA, Asano
;    APPLICANT:  KITADA, Chieko
;    TITLE OF INVENTION:  ANTIBODIES TO B-AMYLOIDS OR THEIR
;    TITLE OF INVENTION:  DERIVATIVES AND USE THEREOF
;    NUMBER OF SEQUENCES:  14
;    CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
;      ADDRESSEE:  DIKE, BRONSTEIN, ROBERTS & CUSHMAN
;      STREET:  130 WATER STREET
;      CITY:  BOSTON
;      STATE:  MA
;      COUNTRY:  USA
;      ZIP:  02019
;    COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
;      MEDIUM TYPE:  Diskette
;      COMPUTER:  IBM Compatible
;      OPERATING SYSTEM:  DOS
;      SOFTWARE:  FastSEQ Version 1.5
;    CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
;      APPLICATION NUMBER:  US/08/986,948
;      FILING DATE:
```

```
;       CLASSIFICATION:
;     PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
;       APPLICATION NUMBER:  08/302,808
;       FILING DATE:  15-SEP-1994
;       APPLICATION NUMBER:  PCT/JP94/00089
;       FILING DATE:  24-JAN-1994
;       APPLICATION NUMBER:  010132/1993
;       FILING DATE:  25-JAN-1993
;       APPLICATION NUMBER:  019035/1993
;       FILING DATE:  05-FEB-1993
;       APPLICATION NUMBER:  286985/1993
;       FILING DATE:  16-NOV-1993
;       APPLICATION NUMBER:  334773/1993
;       FILING DATE:  28-DEC-1993
;     ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
;       NAME:  DAVID, RESNICK S
;       REGISTRATION NUMBER:  34,235
;       REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER:  44631
;     TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
;       TELEPHONE:  617-523-3400
;       TELEFAX:  617-523-6440
;       TELEX:  200291 STRE
;   INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:  7:
;     SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
;       LENGTH:  28 amino acids
;       TYPE:  amino acid
;       STRANDEDNESS:  single
;       TOPOLOGY:  linear
;     MOLECULE TYPE:  peptide
;     HYPOTHETICAL:  NO
;     ANTI-SENSE:  NO
;     FRAGMENT TYPE:  N-terminal
;     ORIGINAL SOURCE:
US-08-986-948-7

  Query Match             85.4%;  Score 35;  DB 2;  Length 28;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 1.3;
  Matches    7;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db         17 LVFFAED 23


RESULT 31
US-08-293-284A-4
; Sequence 4, Application US/08293284A
; Patent No. 5955343
;  GENERAL INFORMATION:
;     APPLICANT:  Holmes, Todd
;     APPLICANT:  Zhang, Shuguang
;     APPLICANT:  Rich, Alexander
;     APPLICANT:  DiPersio, C. Michael
;     APPLICANT:  Lockshin, Curtis
;     TITLE OF INVENTION:  STABLE MACROSCOPIC MEMBRANES FORMED BY
;     TITLE OF INVENTION:  SELF-ASSEMBLY OF AMPHIPHILIC PEPTIDES AND USES
;     TITLE OF INVENTION:  THEREFOR
```

```
;    NUMBER OF SEQUENCES:  64
;    CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
;      ADDRESSEE:  HAMILTON, BROOK, SMITH & REYNOLDS, P.C.
;      STREET:  Two Militia Drive
;      CITY:  Lexington
;      STATE:  Massachusetts
;      COUNTRY:  U.S.A.
;      ZIP:  02173-4799
;    COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
;      MEDIUM TYPE:  Floppy disk
;      COMPUTER:  IBM PC compatible
;      OPERATING SYSTEM:  PC-DOS/MS-DOS
;      SOFTWARE:  PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
;    CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
;      APPLICATION NUMBER:  US/08/293,284A
;      FILING DATE:  22-AUG-1994
;      CLASSIFICATION:  435
;    PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
;      APPLICATION NUMBER:  07/973,326
;      FILING DATE:  28-DEC-1992
;    ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
;      NAME:  Brook, David E.
;      REGISTRATION NUMBER:  22,592
;      REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER:  MIT-6008A
;    TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
;      TELEPHONE:  (617) 861-6240
;      TELEFAX:  (617) 861-9540
;  INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:  4:
;    SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
;      LENGTH:  28 amino acids
;      TYPE:  amino acid
;      TOPOLOGY:  linear
;    MOLECULE TYPE:  peptide
US-08-293-284A-4

  Query Match             85.4%;  Score 35;  DB 2;  Length 28;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 1.3;
  Matches    7;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db         17 LVFFAED 23


RESULT 32
US-08-461-216-2
; Sequence 2, Application US/08461216
; Patent No. 5958883
;  GENERAL INFORMATION:
;    APPLICANT:  Snow, A.D.
;    TITLE OF INVENTION:  ANIMAL MODELS OF HUMAN AMYLOIDOSES
;    NUMBER OF SEQUENCES:  8
;    CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
;      ADDRESSEE:  Christensen, O'Connor, Johnson and Kindness
;      STREET:  1420 Fifth Avenue, Suite 2800
;      CITY:  Seattle
;      STATE:  Washington
```

```
;       COUNTRY:  USA
;       ZIP:  98101-2347
;     COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
;       MEDIUM TYPE:  Diskette-5.25 inch, 1.2Mb storage
;       COMPUTER:  IBM PC/386 Compatible
;       OPERATING SYSTEM:  MS-DOS 4.01
;       SOFTWARE:  Word for Windows-t
;     CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
;       APPLICATION NUMBER:  US/08/461,216
;       FILING DATE:
;       CLASSIFICATION:
;     PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
;       APPLICATION NUMBER:  07/969,734
;       FILING DATE:  October 23, 1992
;       APPLICATION NUMBER:  07/950,417
;       FILING DATE:  September 23, 1992
;     ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
;       NAME:  Broderick, Thomas F.
;       REGISTRATION NUMBER:  31,332
;       REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER:  UOFW-1-6707
;     TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
;       TELEPHONE:  1-206-682-8100; 1-206-224-0709 (direct)
;       TELEFAX:  1-206-224-0779
;       TELEX:  4938023
;   INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:  2:
;     SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
;       LENGTH:  28 amino acids
;       TYPE:  amino acid
;       STRANDEDNESS:  single
;       TOPOLOGY:  linear
;     MOLECULE TYPE:  peptide
;       DESCRIPTION:  {SYMBOL 98 \f "Symbol"}/A4(1-28);
;       DESCRIPTION:  page 83, line 31
US-08-461-216-2

  Query Match             85.4%;  Score 35;  DB 2;  Length 28;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 1.3;
  Matches    7;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db         17 LVFFAED 23


RESULT 33
US-09-388-890-2
; Sequence 2, Application US/09388890
; Patent No. 6136548
;  GENERAL INFORMATION:
;    APPLICANT:  ANDERSON, STEPHEN
;    TITLE OF INVENTION:  METHODS FOR THE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT
;    TITLE OF INVENTION:  OF VASCULAR HEMORRHAGING AND ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE
;    NUMBER OF SEQUENCES:  14
;    CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
;      ADDRESSEE:  HOWREY & SIMON
;      STREET:  1299 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W.
;      CITY:  WASHINGTON
```

```
;       STATE:  D.C.
;       COUNTRY:  US
;       ZIP:  20004
;     COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
;       MEDIUM TYPE:  Floppy disk
;       COMPUTER:  IBM PC compatible
;       OPERATING SYSTEM:  PC-DOS/MS-DOS
;       SOFTWARE:  PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
;     CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
;       APPLICATION NUMBER:  US/09/388,890
;       FILING DATE:
;       CLASSIFICATION:
;     PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
;       APPLICATION NUMBER:  08/686,959
;       FILING DATE:
;     ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
;       NAME:  AUERBACH, JEFFREY I.
;       REGISTRATION NUMBER:  32,680
;     TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
;       TELEPHONE:  (202) 383-7451
;       TELEFAX:  (202) 383-6610
;   INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:  2:
;     SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
;       LENGTH:  28 amino acids
;       TYPE:  amino acid
;       TOPOLOGY:  linear
;     MOLECULE TYPE:  peptide
;     HYPOTHETICAL:  NO
;     FRAGMENT TYPE:  N-terminal
;     ORIGINAL SOURCE:
;       ORGANISM:  HOMO SAPIENS
;     IMMEDIATE SOURCE:
;       CLONE:  B(1-28) peptide of amyloid B protein
US-09-388-890-2

  Query Match             85.4%;  Score 35;  DB 3;  Length 28;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 1.3;
  Matches    7;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db         17 LVFFAED 23


RESULT 34
US-09-388-890-3
; Sequence 3, Application US/09388890
; Patent No. 6136548
;  GENERAL INFORMATION:
;    APPLICANT:  ANDERSON, STEPHEN
;    TITLE OF INVENTION:  METHODS FOR THE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT
;    TITLE OF INVENTION:  OF VASCULAR HEMORRHAGING AND ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE
;    NUMBER OF SEQUENCES:  14
;    CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
;      ADDRESSEE:  HOWREY & SIMON
;      STREET:  1299 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W.
;      CITY:  WASHINGTON
```

```
;       STATE:  D.C.
;       COUNTRY:  US
;       ZIP:  20004
;     COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
;       MEDIUM TYPE:  Floppy disk
;       COMPUTER:  IBM PC compatible
;       OPERATING SYSTEM:  PC-DOS/MS-DOS
;       SOFTWARE:  PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
;     CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
;       APPLICATION NUMBER:  US/09/388,890
;       FILING DATE:
;       CLASSIFICATION:
;     PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
;       APPLICATION NUMBER:  08/686,959
;       FILING DATE:
;     ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
;       NAME:  AUERBACH, JEFFREY I.
;       REGISTRATION NUMBER:  32,680
;     TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
;       TELEPHONE:  (202) 383-7451
;       TELEFAX:  (202) 383-6610
;   INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:  3:
;     SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
;       LENGTH:  28 amino acids
;       TYPE:  amino acid
;       TOPOLOGY:  linear
;     MOLECULE TYPE:  peptide
;     HYPOTHETICAL:  YES
;     FRAGMENT TYPE:  N-terminal
;     ORIGINAL SOURCE:
;       ORGANISM:  HOMO SAPIENS
;     IMMEDIATE SOURCE:
;       CLONE:  D1N B(1-28) peptide of amyloid B protein
US-09-388-890-3

  Query Match             85.4%;  Score 35;  DB 3;  Length 28;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 1.3;
  Matches    7;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db         17 LVFFAED 23


RESULT 35
US-09-388-890-4
; Sequence 4, Application US/09388890
; Patent No. 6136548
;  GENERAL INFORMATION:
;    APPLICANT:  ANDERSON, STEPHEN
;    TITLE OF INVENTION:  METHODS FOR THE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT
;    TITLE OF INVENTION:  OF VASCULAR HEMORRHAGING AND ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE
;    NUMBER OF SEQUENCES:  14
;    CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
;       ADDRESSEE:  HOWREY & SIMON
;       STREET:  1299 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W.
;       CITY:  WASHINGTON
```

```
;       STATE:  D.C.
;       COUNTRY:  US
;       ZIP:  20004
;     COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
;       MEDIUM TYPE:  Floppy disk
;       COMPUTER:  IBM PC compatible
;       OPERATING SYSTEM:  PC-DOS/MS-DOS
;       SOFTWARE:  PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
;     CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
;       APPLICATION NUMBER:  US/09/388,890
;       FILING DATE:
;       CLASSIFICATION:
;     PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
;       APPLICATION NUMBER:  08/686,959
;       FILING DATE:
;     ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
;       NAME:  AUERBACH, JEFFREY I.
;       REGISTRATION NUMBER:  32,680
;     TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
;       TELEPHONE:  (202) 383-7451
;       TELEFAX:  (202) 383-6610
;   INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:  4:
;     SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
;       LENGTH:  28 amino acids
;       TYPE:  amino acid
;       TOPOLOGY:  linear
;     MOLECULE TYPE:  peptide
;     HYPOTHETICAL:  YES
;     FRAGMENT TYPE:  N-terminal
;     ORIGINAL SOURCE:
;       ORGANISM:  HOMO SAPIENS
;     IMMEDIATE SOURCE:
;       CLONE:  E3Q B(1-28) peptide of amyloid B protein
US-09-388-890-4

  Query Match             85.4%;  Score 35;  DB 3;  Length 28;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 1.3;
  Matches    7;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db         17 LVFFAED 23


RESULT 36
US-09-388-890-5
; Sequence 5, Application US/09388890
; Patent No. 6136548
;  GENERAL INFORMATION:
;    APPLICANT:  ANDERSON, STEPHEN
;    TITLE OF INVENTION:  METHODS FOR THE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT
;    TITLE OF INVENTION:  OF VASCULAR HEMORRHAGING AND ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE
;    NUMBER OF SEQUENCES:  14
;    CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
;      ADDRESSEE:  HOWREY & SIMON
;      STREET:  1299 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W.
;      CITY:  WASHINGTON
```

```
;       STATE:  D.C.
;       COUNTRY:  US
;       ZIP:  20004
;     COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
;       MEDIUM TYPE:  Floppy disk
;       COMPUTER:  IBM PC compatible
;       OPERATING SYSTEM:  PC-DOS/MS-DOS
;       SOFTWARE:  PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
;     CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
;       APPLICATION NUMBER:  US/09/388,890
;       FILING DATE:
;       CLASSIFICATION:
;     PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
;       APPLICATION NUMBER:  08/686,959
;       FILING DATE:
;     ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
;       NAME:  AUERBACH, JEFFREY I.
;       REGISTRATION NUMBER:  32,680
;     TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
;       TELEPHONE:  (202) 383-7451
;       TELEFAX:  (202) 383-6610
;   INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:  5:
;     SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
;       LENGTH:  28 amino acids
;       TYPE:  amino acid
;       TOPOLOGY:  linear
;     MOLECULE TYPE:  peptide
;     HYPOTHETICAL:  YES
;     FRAGMENT TYPE:  N-terminal
;     ORIGINAL SOURCE:
;       ORGANISM:  HOMO SAPIENS
;     IMMEDIATE SOURCE:
;       CLONE:  R5Q B(1-28) peptide of amyloid B protein
US-09-388-890-5

  Query Match             85.4%;  Score 35;  DB 3;  Length 28;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 1.3;
  Matches    7;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db         17 LVFFAED 23


RESULT 37
US-09-388-890-6
; Sequence 6, Application US/09388890
; Patent No. 6136548
;  GENERAL INFORMATION:
;    APPLICANT:  ANDERSON, STEPHEN
;    TITLE OF INVENTION:  METHODS FOR THE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT
;    TITLE OF INVENTION:  OF VASCULAR HEMORRHAGING AND ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE
;    NUMBER OF SEQUENCES:  14
;    CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
;      ADDRESSEE:  HOWREY & SIMON
;      STREET:  1299 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W.
;      CITY:  WASHINGTON
```

```
;       STATE:  D.C.
;       COUNTRY:  US
;       ZIP:  20004
;     COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
;       MEDIUM TYPE:  Floppy disk
;       COMPUTER:  IBM PC compatible
;       OPERATING SYSTEM:  PC-DOS/MS-DOS
;       SOFTWARE:  PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
;     CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
;       APPLICATION NUMBER:  US/09/388,890
;       FILING DATE:
;       CLASSIFICATION:
;     PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
;       APPLICATION NUMBER:  08/686,959
;       FILING DATE:
;     ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
;       NAME:  AUERBACH, JEFFREY I.
;       REGISTRATION NUMBER:  32,680
;     TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
;       TELEPHONE:  (202) 383-7451
;       TELEFAX:  (202) 383-6610
;   INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:  6:
;     SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
;       LENGTH:  28 amino acids
;       TYPE:  amino acid
;       TOPOLOGY:  linear
;     MOLECULE TYPE:  peptide
;     HYPOTHETICAL:  YES
;     FRAGMENT TYPE:  N-terminal
;     ORIGINAL SOURCE:
;       ORGANISM:  HOMO SAPIENS
;     IMMEDIATE SOURCE:
;       CLONE:  H6Q B(1-28) peptide of amyloid B protein
US-09-388-890-6

  Query Match             85.4%;  Score 35;  DB 3;  Length 28;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 1.3;
  Matches    7;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db         17 LVFFAED 23


RESULT 38
US-09-388-890-7
; Sequence 7, Application US/09388890
; Patent No. 6136548
;  GENERAL INFORMATION:
;    APPLICANT:  ANDERSON, STEPHEN
;    TITLE OF INVENTION:  METHODS FOR THE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT
;    TITLE OF INVENTION:  OF VASCULAR HEMORRHAGING AND ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE
;    NUMBER OF SEQUENCES:  14
;    CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
;      ADDRESSEE:  HOWREY & SIMON
;      STREET:  1299 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W.
;      CITY:  WASHINGTON
```

```
;       STATE:  D.C.
;       COUNTRY:  US
;       ZIP:  20004
;     COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
;       MEDIUM TYPE:  Floppy disk
;       COMPUTER:  IBM PC compatible
;       OPERATING SYSTEM:  PC-DOS/MS-DOS
;       SOFTWARE:  PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
;     CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
;       APPLICATION NUMBER:  US/09/388,890
;       FILING DATE:
;       CLASSIFICATION:
;     PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
;       APPLICATION NUMBER:  08/686,959
;       FILING DATE:
;     ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
;       NAME:  AUERBACH, JEFFREY I.
;       REGISTRATION NUMBER:  32,680
;     TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
;       TELEPHONE:  (202) 383-7451
;       TELEFAX:  (202) 383-6610
;   INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:  7:
;     SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
;       LENGTH:  28 amino acids
;       TYPE:  amino acid
;       TOPOLOGY:  linear
;     MOLECULE TYPE:  peptide
;     HYPOTHETICAL:  YES
;     FRAGMENT TYPE:  N-terminal
;     ORIGINAL SOURCE:
;       ORGANISM:  HOMO SAPIENS
;     IMMEDIATE SOURCE:
;       CLONE:  D7Q B(1-28) peptide of amyloid B protein
US-09-388-890-7

  Query Match             85.4%;  Score 35;  DB 3;  Length 28;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 1.3;
  Matches    7;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db         17 LVFFAED 23


RESULT 39
US-09-388-890-8
; Sequence 8, Application US/09388890
; Patent No. 6136548
;  GENERAL INFORMATION:
;    APPLICANT:  ANDERSON, STEPHEN
;    TITLE OF INVENTION:  METHODS FOR THE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT
;    TITLE OF INVENTION:  OF VASCULAR HEMORRHAGING AND ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE
;    NUMBER OF SEQUENCES:  14
;    CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
;      ADDRESSEE:  HOWREY & SIMON
;      STREET:  1299 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W.
;      CITY:  WASHINGTON
```

```
;       STATE:  D.C.
;       COUNTRY:  US
;       ZIP:  20004
;     COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
;       MEDIUM TYPE:  Floppy disk
;       COMPUTER:  IBM PC compatible
;       OPERATING SYSTEM:  PC-DOS/MS-DOS
;       SOFTWARE:  PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
;     CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
;       APPLICATION NUMBER:  US/09/388,890
;       FILING DATE:
;       CLASSIFICATION:
;     PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
;       APPLICATION NUMBER:  08/686,959
;       FILING DATE:
;     ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
;       NAME:  AUERBACH, JEFFREY I.
;       REGISTRATION NUMBER:  32,680
;     TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
;       TELEPHONE:  (202) 383-7451
;       TELEFAX:  (202) 383-6610
;   INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:  8:
;     SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
;       LENGTH:  28 amino acids
;       TYPE:  amino acid
;       TOPOLOGY:  linear
;     MOLECULE TYPE:  peptide
;     HYPOTHETICAL:  YES
;     FRAGMENT TYPE:  N-terminal
;     ORIGINAL SOURCE:
;       ORGANISM:  HOMO SAPIENS
;     IMMEDIATE SOURCE:
;       CLONE:  E11Q B(1-28) peptide of amyloid B protein
US-09-388-890-8

  Query Match             85.4%;  Score 35;  DB 3;  Length 28;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 1.3;
  Matches    7;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db         17 LVFFAED 23


RESULT 40
US-09-388-890-9
; Sequence 9, Application US/09388890
; Patent No. 6136548
;  GENERAL INFORMATION:
;    APPLICANT:  ANDERSON, STEPHEN
;    TITLE OF INVENTION:  METHODS FOR THE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT
;    TITLE OF INVENTION:  OF VASCULAR HEMORRHAGING AND ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE
;    NUMBER OF SEQUENCES:  14
;    CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
;      ADDRESSEE:  HOWREY & SIMON
;      STREET:  1299 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W.
;      CITY:  WASHINGTON
```

```
;       STATE:  D.C.
;       COUNTRY:  US
;       ZIP:  20004
;     COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
;       MEDIUM TYPE:  Floppy disk
;       COMPUTER:  IBM PC compatible
;       OPERATING SYSTEM:  PC-DOS/MS-DOS
;       SOFTWARE:  PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
;     CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
;       APPLICATION NUMBER:  US/09/388,890
;       FILING DATE:
;       CLASSIFICATION:
;     PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
;       APPLICATION NUMBER:  08/686,959
;       FILING DATE:
;     ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
;       NAME:  AUERBACH, JEFFREY I.
;       REGISTRATION NUMBER:  32,680
;     TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
;       TELEPHONE:  (202) 383-7451
;       TELEFAX:  (202) 383-6610
;   INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:  9:
;     SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
;       LENGTH:  28 amino acids
;       TYPE:  amino acid
;       TOPOLOGY:  linear
;     MOLECULE TYPE:  peptide
;     HYPOTHETICAL:  YES
;     FRAGMENT TYPE:  N-terminal
;     ORIGINAL SOURCE:
;       ORGANISM:  HOMO SAPIENS
;     IMMEDIATE SOURCE:
;       CLONE:  H13Q B(1-28) peptide of amyloid B protein
US-09-388-890-9

  Query Match             85.4%;  Score 35;  DB 3;  Length 28;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 1.3;
  Matches    7;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db         17 LVFFAED 23


RESULT 41
US-09-388-890-10
; Sequence 10, Application US/09388890
; Patent No. 6136548
;  GENERAL INFORMATION:
;    APPLICANT:  ANDERSON, STEPHEN
;    TITLE OF INVENTION:  METHODS FOR THE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT
;    TITLE OF INVENTION:  OF VASCULAR HEMORRHAGING AND ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE
;    NUMBER OF SEQUENCES:  14
;    CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
;      ADDRESSEE:  HOWREY & SIMON
;      STREET:  1299 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W.
;      CITY:  WASHINGTON
```

```
;       STATE:  D.C.
;       COUNTRY:  US
;       ZIP:  20004
;     COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
;       MEDIUM TYPE:  Floppy disk
;       COMPUTER:  IBM PC compatible
;       OPERATING SYSTEM:  PC-DOS/MS-DOS
;       SOFTWARE:  PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
;     CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
;       APPLICATION NUMBER:  US/09/388,890
;       FILING DATE:
;       CLASSIFICATION:
;     PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
;       APPLICATION NUMBER:  08/686,959
;       FILING DATE:
;     ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
;       NAME:  AUERBACH, JEFFREY I.
;       REGISTRATION NUMBER:  32,680
;     TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
;       TELEPHONE:  (202) 383-7451
;       TELEFAX:  (202) 383-6610
;   INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:  10:
;     SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
;       LENGTH:  28 amino acids
;       TYPE:  amino acid
;       TOPOLOGY:  linear
;     MOLECULE TYPE:  peptide
;     HYPOTHETICAL:  YES
;     FRAGMENT TYPE:  N-terminal
;     ORIGINAL SOURCE:
;       ORGANISM:  HOMO SAPIENS
;     IMMEDIATE SOURCE:
;       CLONE:  H14Q B(1-28) peptide of amyloid B protein
US-09-388-890-10

  Query Match             85.4%;  Score 35;  DB 3;  Length 28;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 1.3;
  Matches    7;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db         17 LVFFAED 23


RESULT 42
US-09-388-890-11
; Sequence 11, Application US/09388890
; Patent No. 6136548
;  GENERAL INFORMATION:
;    APPLICANT:  ANDERSON, STEPHEN
;    TITLE OF INVENTION:  METHODS FOR THE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT
;    TITLE OF INVENTION:  OF VASCULAR HEMORRHAGING AND ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE
;    NUMBER OF SEQUENCES:  14
;    CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
;      ADDRESSEE:  HOWREY & SIMON
;      STREET:  1299 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W.
;      CITY:  WASHINGTON
```

```
;       STATE:  D.C.
;       COUNTRY:  US
;       ZIP:  20004
;     COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
;       MEDIUM TYPE:  Floppy disk
;       COMPUTER:  IBM PC compatible
;       OPERATING SYSTEM:  PC-DOS/MS-DOS
;       SOFTWARE:  PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
;     CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
;       APPLICATION NUMBER:  US/09/388,890
;       FILING DATE:
;       CLASSIFICATION:
;     PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
;       APPLICATION NUMBER:  08/686,959
;       FILING DATE:
;     ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
;       NAME:  AUERBACH, JEFFREY I.
;       REGISTRATION NUMBER:  32,680
;     TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
;       TELEPHONE:  (202) 383-7451
;       TELEFAX:  (202) 383-6610
;   INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:  11:
;     SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
;       LENGTH:  28 amino acids
;       TYPE:  amino acid
;       TOPOLOGY:  linear
;     MOLECULE TYPE:  peptide
;     HYPOTHETICAL:  YES
;     FRAGMENT TYPE:  N-terminal
;     ORIGINAL SOURCE:
;       ORGANISM:  HOMO SAPIENS
;     IMMEDIATE SOURCE:
;       CLONE:  K16Q B(1-28) peptide of amyloid B protein
US-09-388-890-11

  Query Match             85.4%;  Score 35;  DB 3;  Length 28;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 1.3;
  Matches    7;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db         17 LVFFAED 23


RESULT 43
US-09-388-890-14
; Sequence 14, Application US/09388890
; Patent No. 6136548
;  GENERAL INFORMATION:
;    APPLICANT:  ANDERSON, STEPHEN
;    TITLE OF INVENTION:  METHODS FOR THE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT
;    TITLE OF INVENTION:  OF VASCULAR HEMORRHAGING AND ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE
;    NUMBER OF SEQUENCES:  14
;    CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
;      ADDRESSEE:  HOWREY & SIMON
;      STREET:  1299 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W.
;      CITY:  WASHINGTON
```

```
;       STATE:  D.C.
;       COUNTRY:  US
;       ZIP:  20004
;     COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
;       MEDIUM TYPE:  Floppy disk
;       COMPUTER:  IBM PC compatible
;       OPERATING SYSTEM:  PC-DOS/MS-DOS
;       SOFTWARE:  PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
;     CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
;       APPLICATION NUMBER:  US/09/388,890
;       FILING DATE:
;       CLASSIFICATION:
;     PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
;       APPLICATION NUMBER:  08/686,959
;       FILING DATE:
;     ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
;       NAME:  AUERBACH, JEFFREY I.
;       REGISTRATION NUMBER:  32,680
;     TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
;       TELEPHONE:  (202) 383-7451
;       TELEFAX:  (202) 383-6610
;   INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:  14:
;     SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
;       LENGTH:  28 amino acids
;       TYPE:  amino acid
;       TOPOLOGY:  linear
;     MOLECULE TYPE:  peptide
;     HYPOTHETICAL:  YES
;     FRAGMENT TYPE:  N-terminal
;     ORIGINAL SOURCE:
;       ORGANISM:  HOMO SAPIENS
;     IMMEDIATE SOURCE:
;       CLONE:  K28Q B(1-28) peptide of amyloid B protein
US-09-388-890-14

  Query Match             85.4%;  Score 35;  DB 3;  Length 28;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 1.3;
  Matches    7;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db         17 LVFFAED 23


RESULT 44
US-09-264-709A-1
; Sequence 1, Application US/09264709A
; Patent No. 6320024
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
;  APPLICANT:  Roberts, Eugene
;  TITLE OF INVENTION:  Method for Design of Substances that Enhance Memory and
;  TITLE OF INVENTION:  Improve the Quality of Life
;  FILE REFERENCE:  2124-310
;  CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/264,709A
;  CURRENT FILING DATE:  1999-03-09
;  PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER:  08/797,782
;  PRIOR FILING DATE:  1997-02-07
```

```
;  NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS:  39
;  SOFTWARE:  PatentIn Ver. 2.1
; SEQ ID NO 1
;   LENGTH: 28
;   TYPE: PRT
;   ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
US-09-264-709A-1

  Query Match             85.4%;  Score 35;  DB 4;  Length 28;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 1.3;
  Matches    7;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db         17 LVFFAED 23


RESULT 45
US-08-723-661B-2
; Sequence 2, Application US/08723661B
; Patent No. 6340783
;   GENERAL INFORMATION:
;        APPLICANT: Alan D Snow
;        TITLE OF INVENTION: Animal Models of Human Amyloidoses
;        NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 7
;        CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
;             ADDRESSEE: Patrick M. Dwyer
;             STREET: 1818 Westlake Avenue N, Suite 114
;             CITY: Seattle
;             STATE: WA (Washington)
;             COUNTRY: United States of America
;             ZIP: 98109
;        COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
;             MEDIUM TYPE: Diskette - 3.50 inch, 1.44 Mb storage
;             COMPUTER: IBM PC
;             OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS (Windows 98)
;             SOFTWARE: WordPerfect 5.2
;        CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
;             APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/723,661B
;             FILING DATE: 31-Oct-1996
;        PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
;             APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/461,216
;             FILING DATE: 05-Jun-1995
;             APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/969,734
;             FILING DATE: 23-Oct-1992
;             APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/950,417
;             FILING DATE: 23-Sep-1992
;        ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
;             NAME: Dwyer, Patrick M.
;             REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,411
;             REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: PROTEO.P00C1
;        TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
;             TELEPHONE: (206) 343-7074
;             TELEFAX: (206) 343-7085
;   INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 2:
;        SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
;             LENGTH: 28 AMINO ACIDS
```

```
;             TYPE: AMINO ACID
;             STRANDEDNESS: SINGLE
;             TOPOLOGY: LINEAR
;        MOLECULE TYPE: PEPTIDE
;             DESCRIPTION: /A4 (1-28); page 83, line 31
;        SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 2:
US-08-723-661B-2

  Query Match             85.4%;  Score 35;  DB 4;  Length 28;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 1.3;
  Matches    7;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db         17 LVFFAED 23


RESULT 46
US-09-660-954-2
; Sequence 2, Application US/09660954
; Patent No. 6471960
;   GENERAL INFORMATION:
;        APPLICANT: ANDERSON, STEPHEN
;        TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS FOR THE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT
;                            OF VASCULAR HEMORRHAGING AND ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE
;        NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 14
;        CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
;             ADDRESSEE: HOWREY & SIMON
;             STREET: 1299 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W.
;             CITY: WASHINGTON
;             STATE: D.C.
;             COUNTRY: US
;             ZIP: 20004
;        COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
;             MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
;             COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
;             OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
;             SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
;        CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
;             APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/660,954
;             FILING DATE: 13-Sep-2000
;             CLASSIFICATION: <Unknown>
;        PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
;             APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/388,890
;             FILING DATE: <Unknown>
;             APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/686,959
;             FILING DATE: <Unknown>
;        ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
;             NAME: AUERBACH, JEFFREY I.
;             REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,680
;        TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
;             TELEPHONE: (202) 383-7451
;             TELEFAX: (202) 383-6610
;   INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 2:
;        SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
;             LENGTH: 28 amino acids
;             TYPE: amino acid
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```
;            TOPOLOGY: linear
;        MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
;        HYPOTHETICAL: NO
;        FRAGMENT TYPE: N-terminal
;        ORIGINAL SOURCE:
;            ORGANISM: HOMO SAPIENS
;        IMMEDIATE SOURCE:
;            CLONE: B(1-28) peptide of amyloid B protein
;        SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 2:
US-09-660-954-2

  Query Match             85.4%;  Score 35;  DB 4;  Length 28;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 1.3;
  Matches    7;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db         17 LVFFAED 23


RESULT 47
US-09-660-954-3
; Sequence 3, Application US/09660954
; Patent No. 6471960
;   GENERAL INFORMATION:
;        APPLICANT: ANDERSON, STEPHEN
;        TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS FOR THE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT
;                            OF VASCULAR HEMORRHAGING AND ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE
;        NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 14
;        CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
;            ADDRESSEE: HOWREY & SIMON
;            STREET: 1299 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W.
;            CITY: WASHINGTON
;            STATE: D.C.
;            COUNTRY: US
;            ZIP: 20004
;        COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
;            MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
;            COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
;            OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
;            SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
;        CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
;            APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/660,954
;            FILING DATE: 13-Sep-2000
;            CLASSIFICATION: <Unknown>
;        PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
;            APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/388,890
;            FILING DATE: <Unknown>
;            APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/686,959
;            FILING DATE: <Unknown>
;        ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
;            NAME: AUERBACH, JEFFREY I.
;            REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,680
;        TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
;            TELEPHONE: (202) 383-7451
;            TELEFAX: (202) 383-6610
;   INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 3:
```

```
;         SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
;              LENGTH: 28 amino acids
;              TYPE: amino acid
;              TOPOLOGY: linear
;         MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
;         HYPOTHETICAL: YES
;         FRAGMENT TYPE: N-terminal
;         ORIGINAL SOURCE:
;              ORGANISM: HOMO SAPIENS
;         IMMEDIATE SOURCE:
;              CLONE: D1N B(1-28) peptide of amyloid B protein
;         SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 3:
US-09-660-954-3

  Query Match             85.4%;  Score 35;  DB 4;  Length 28;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 1.3;
  Matches    7;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db         17 LVFFAED 23


RESULT 48
US-09-660-954-4
; Sequence 4, Application US/09660954
; Patent No. 6471960
;   GENERAL INFORMATION:
;         APPLICANT: ANDERSON, STEPHEN
;         TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS FOR THE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT
;                             OF VASCULAR HEMORRHAGING AND ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE
;         NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 14
;         CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
;              ADDRESSEE: HOWREY & SIMON
;              STREET: 1299 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W.
;              CITY: WASHINGTON
;              STATE: D.C.
;              COUNTRY: US
;              ZIP: 20004
;         COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
;              MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
;              COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
;              OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
;              SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
;         CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
;              APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/660,954
;              FILING DATE: 13-Sep-2000
;              CLASSIFICATION: <Unknown>
;         PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
;              APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/388,890
;              FILING DATE: <Unknown>
;              APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/686,959
;              FILING DATE: <Unknown>
;         ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
;              NAME: AUERBACH, JEFFREY I.
;              REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,680
;         TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
```

```
;              TELEPHONE: (202) 383-7451
;              TELEFAX: (202) 383-6610
;    INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 4:
;         SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
;              LENGTH: 28 amino acids
;              TYPE: amino acid
;              TOPOLOGY: linear
;         MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
;         HYPOTHETICAL: YES
;         FRAGMENT TYPE: N-terminal
;         ORIGINAL SOURCE:
;              ORGANISM: HOMO SAPIENS
;         IMMEDIATE SOURCE:
;              CLONE: E3Q B(1-28) peptide of amyloid B protein
;         SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 4:
US-09-660-954-4

  Query Match             85.4%;  Score 35;  DB 4;  Length 28;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 1.3;
  Matches    7;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db         17 LVFFAED 23


RESULT 49
US-09-660-954-5
; Sequence 5, Application US/09660954
; Patent No. 6471960
;    GENERAL INFORMATION:
;         APPLICANT: ANDERSON, STEPHEN
;         TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS FOR THE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT
;                             OF VASCULAR HEMORRHAGING AND ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE
;         NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 14
;         CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
;              ADDRESSEE: HOWREY & SIMON
;              STREET: 1299 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W.
;              CITY: WASHINGTON
;              STATE: D.C.
;              COUNTRY: US
;              ZIP: 20004
;         COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
;              MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
;              COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
;              OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
;              SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
;         CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
;              APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/660,954
;              FILING DATE: 13-Sep-2000
;              CLASSIFICATION: <Unknown>
;         PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
;              APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/388,890
;              FILING DATE: <Unknown>
;              APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/686,959
;              FILING DATE: <Unknown>
;         ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
```

```
;              NAME: AUERBACH, JEFFREY I.
;              REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,680
;         TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
;              TELEPHONE: (202) 383-7451
;              TELEFAX: (202) 383-6610
;    INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 5:
;         SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
;              LENGTH: 28 amino acids
;              TYPE: amino acid
;              TOPOLOGY: linear
;         MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
;         HYPOTHETICAL: YES
;         FRAGMENT TYPE: N-terminal
;         ORIGINAL SOURCE:
;              ORGANISM: HOMO SAPIENS
;         IMMEDIATE SOURCE:
;              CLONE: R5Q B(1-28) peptide of amyloid B protein
;         SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 5:
US-09-660-954-5

  Query Match             85.4%;  Score 35;  DB 4;  Length 28;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 1.3;
  Matches    7;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db         17 LVFFAED 23


RESULT 50
US-09-660-954-6
; Sequence 6, Application US/09660954
; Patent No. 6471960
;    GENERAL INFORMATION:
;         APPLICANT: ANDERSON, STEPHEN
;         TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS FOR THE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT
;                             OF VASCULAR HEMORRHAGING AND ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE
;         NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 14
;         CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
;              ADDRESSEE: HOWREY & SIMON
;              STREET: 1299 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W.
;              CITY: WASHINGTON
;              STATE: D.C.
;              COUNTRY: US
;              ZIP: 20004
;         COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
;              MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
;              COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
;              OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
;              SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
;         CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
;              APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/660,954
;              FILING DATE: 13-Sep-2000
;              CLASSIFICATION: <Unknown>
;         PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
;              APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/388,890
;              FILING DATE: <Unknown>
```

```
;              APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/686,959
;              FILING DATE: <Unknown>
;         ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
;              NAME: AUERBACH, JEFFREY I.
;              REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,680
;         TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
;              TELEPHONE: (202) 383-7451
;              TELEFAX: (202) 383-6610
;    INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 6:
;         SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
;              LENGTH: 28 amino acids
;              TYPE: amino acid
;              TOPOLOGY: linear
;         MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
;         HYPOTHETICAL: YES
;         FRAGMENT TYPE: N-terminal
;         ORIGINAL SOURCE:
;              ORGANISM: HOMO SAPIENS
;         IMMEDIATE SOURCE:
;              CLONE: H6Q B(1-28) peptide of amyloid B protein
;         SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 6:
US-09-660-954-6

  Query Match             85.4%;  Score 35;  DB 4;  Length 28;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 1.3;
  Matches    7;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db         17 LVFFAED 23


RESULT 51
US-09-660-954-7
; Sequence 7, Application US/09660954
; Patent No. 6471960
;    GENERAL INFORMATION:
;         APPLICANT: ANDERSON, STEPHEN
;         TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS FOR THE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT
;                             OF VASCULAR HEMORRHAGING AND ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE
;         NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 14
;         CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
;              ADDRESSEE: HOWREY & SIMON
;              STREET: 1299 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W.
;              CITY: WASHINGTON
;              STATE: D.C.
;              COUNTRY: US
;              ZIP: 20004
;         COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
;              MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
;              COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
;              OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
;              SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
;         CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
;              APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/660,954
;              FILING DATE: 13-Sep-2000
;              CLASSIFICATION: <Unknown>
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```
;         PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
;              APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/388,890
;              FILING DATE: <Unknown>
;              APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/686,959
;              FILING DATE: <Unknown>
;         ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
;              NAME: AUERBACH, JEFFREY I.
;              REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,680
;         TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
;              TELEPHONE: (202) 383-7451
;              TELEFAX: (202) 383-6610
;    INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 7:
;         SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
;              LENGTH: 28 amino acids
;              TYPE: amino acid
;              TOPOLOGY: linear
;         MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
;         HYPOTHETICAL: YES
;         FRAGMENT TYPE: N-terminal
;         ORIGINAL SOURCE:
;              ORGANISM: HOMO SAPIENS
;         IMMEDIATE SOURCE:
;              CLONE: D7Q B(1-28) peptide of amyloid B protein
;         SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 7:
US-09-660-954-7

  Query Match             85.4%;  Score 35;  DB 4;  Length 28;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 1.3;
  Matches    7;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          1 LVFFAED 7
              |||||||
Db         17 LVFFAED 23


RESULT 52
US-09-660-954-8
; Sequence 8, Application US/09660954
; Patent No. 6471960
;   GENERAL INFORMATION:
;         APPLICANT: ANDERSON, STEPHEN
;         TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS FOR THE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT
;                             OF VASCULAR HEMORRHAGING AND ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE
;         NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 14
;         CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
;              ADDRESSEE: HOWREY & SIMON
;              STREET: 1299 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W.
;              CITY: WASHINGTON
;              STATE: D.C.
;              COUNTRY: US
;              ZIP: 20004
;         COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
;              MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
;              COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
;              OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
;              SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
;         CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
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